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THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

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BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1909.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK

Peary and Cook Fight Hot—Tamm any Safe To Win—Brutal Murder of Family—Storm Kills 200 on Gulf Coast—World Didn't End. Some Way.

TAMMANY WILL WIN:—The factions which oppose Tammany, the most corrupt political organization in the world, in New York City, have so managed things this year that Tammany will almost certainly win. The Independent Democrats have nominated one candidate, the Republicans another, and the Fusionists still a third. This will split up the opposing vote so that Tammany will have things easy. It is whispered that this has come about because Joe Cannon last spring promised Tammany that he would prevent real fusion in New York if the Tammany Congressmen would support him in the fight over the rules. Any way, those Congressmen supported Cannon and the Republicans didn't fuse.

KILL AND BURN FAMILY:—An aged woman, her daughter and son-in-law and three children were murdered and their bodies burned in Burley, Va., last week by robbers who hoped to get \$600. That makes murders at \$100 each.

STORM SWEEPS COAST:—A storm swept over parts of Louisiana last week resulted in the death of 200 persons and in damage amounting to thousands of dollars.

WORLD STILL HERE:—A large sect in New England calling themselves the "Tritone Immortalists" have been expecting the end of the world. It was scheduled for last Friday, but did not come off, some how. When last heard from the people were praying the Lord not to disappoint them.

BALLOON BLOWS UP:—A war balloon being used by the French government last week exploded when 500 feet in the air, and four men who were in it were killed.

GREAT NEW YORK SHOW:—A full account will be found on inside pages of the great Hudson-Fulton celebration which is being held in New York. Hudson was the first man who ever sailed up the Hudson river, three hundred years ago and Fulton was the man who ran the first successful steamboat in this country, a hundred years ago. The celebration is being aided by ships of this and foreign navies, and there are ten miles of war vessels anchored in the beautiful river, with tremendous passenger going on every day.

PEARY BACK:—Commander R. E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, has returned to this country and is at his home in Maine. He has not yet given out the facts which he thinks will prove that Dr. Cook is a faker. In the meanwhile what facts are coming to light seem to favor Dr. Cook. Harry Whitney, to whom Cook first told his story, has reached a telegraph station, and says he has no reason to doubt the story. Also, it is learned that Peary refused to bring back any of Dr. Cook's records for him. He refused to let the ship captain, Bartlett, whose hard work did so much to make his success possible, go with him the last hundred miles, though there was no reason why he should not have gone, except that Peary may not have wanted to share his triumph with any other white man. The belief that Peary would do so mean a thing to a friend, makes many people believe he would not stop at anything that could hurt a rival, and they do not believe his charges against Cook.

PINCHOT TO STAY:—The letter of Pres. Taft's, upholding Secretary Hallinger, was at first thought by some people to mean that Chief Forester Pinchot would have to resign, but it has been learned that Taft urged Pinchot to stay, and that he will do so.

FIRE IN WHITE HOUSE:—There was a slight fire in the White House at Washington Saturday in some litter where repairs are being made. Little damage was done.

TEN KILLED:—A smash-up on the P. R. R. near Chicago on Tuesday resulted in the killing of ten men and injuries to 16 others.

The Grind That Dulls.
If a scissor grinder kept his blade on the whetstone unceasingly the scissor would soon be useless. The grind that dulls women is not daily household duties. The housewife who is knowing keeps herself sharpened with frequent change and recreation.

BEREA COLLEGE STILL GROWING.

Attendance Already Larger Than During Entire Fall Term Last Year—Students Enjoying Many Good Times—Still Room and Welcome for Others.

The students keep coming in town and entering school, and as time goes on the gain over last year's attendance becomes more and more marked. There are already more students in school than during the entire Fall Term last year, and it is likely that over a hundred will still come in. Kentucky young people are appreciating as never before that there is a great deal to be gained by early attendance at school, and so they keep a-coming.

On Tuesday noon there had entered school this Fall 679 students or 106 more than at the same time last year, and about thirty more than during the entire Fall Term of 1908.

There is still room, and the teachers are still hoping that all who need education and are not deterred by duties will come and join the Berea group. The students are enjoying themselves more than usual this Fall, and many of the best times are still to come. The Phi Delta Anniversary meeting Friday night was greatly enjoyed, and that of Alpha Zeta is looked forward to. There are to be many lectures and musical entertainments. Besides there are the football games, the mountain day excursion, and many other pleasures of school life. All are urged to come and get their share.

Boone Tavern combines luxury and common sense.

PHI DELTA ANNIVERSARY

The first of the literary society anniversaries provided for in the new program of literary events arranged last year was the open meeting of Phi Delta in celebration of its Fiftieth Anniversary. The meeting was held in the Chapel Friday night, and attended by about two hundred friends of the society. The literary program as listened to with close attention, and included a welcome address by D. O. Bowman, a paper on Phi Delta, Past and Present, by O. C. Clark, orations by Letcher Gabbard and C. C. Flanery, a reading by John D. Henry, a paper by Arlio McGuire and an original poem by J. O. Bowman.

Similar meetings of other literary societies will follow. It is hoped and expected that these open meetings, affording opportunities for comparison of the work of the different societies, will bring about a needed improvement in the quality of the literary work here.

It is about as reasonable to live at Boone Tavern as to rent, keep fire and lamps going and buy food at home—and no worry.

FOOTBALL TEAM LOSES

The first football game of the season, played Saturday with a gang that claimed to represent the Ashland, Ky., Y. M. C. A., but really represented almost everything else, was a decided disappointment to Berea people, the home team being defeated 21-0. The defeat was not made on straight football, in which if anything, our men had a little the best of it, the neither was able to make consistent gains, but on "flukes" due to lack of understanding of the duties of their positions by some green men on the team. Two touchdowns were made by the Ashland backs on field punts, owing to failure of the Berea men to turn them in instead of out, and one was made on an intercepted forward pass, for the same reason. There was a good deal of fumbling, especially by Berea, and a disinclination to fall on the ball which resulted in several bad losses, and finally in one goal from field. Altogether the playing on both sides was ragged and disappointing.

.....The line up.....

BEREA	POSITION	ASHLAND
Johnson	C	Byrns
Archer	R. G.	Mead
Hammoud	L. G.	Cheep
Archer	R. T.	Newham
Street	L. T.	Case
Flanery	R. E.	True
Janney	L. E.	Weinfurter
Reuder	Q.	Shanklin
Flanery	R. H.	Scholson
Griffin	L. H.	Prell
Flanery	P. H.	Wadsworth

Time of halves, 25-20. Referee—Burdette; Umpire—Williams; Timekeeper—Scale; Linesman—Schwlering.

Berea plays State next Saturday, and is hard at work getting ready to put up a good game.

Force of Example.

Some men are so governed by example that they can't even see a full moon without wanting to get full, too. —Philadelphia Record.

Leading Kentuckians are talking, these days about the "awakening of Kentucky." They are right—the old state is getting in line, and one of the surest signs of the fact is the way people are taking the newspapers. The progressive man is sure to do it. How about you?

Commander Peary's attack on Cook seems to dwindle down to this:—That probably Cook didn't reach the pole, and if he did, it was real mean of him, and he oughtn't to have.

There is a story passing around that in a certain mountain county the people hated to work the roads so badly that they threatened to kill a mail rider who complained of them. Of course the story was printed in a Blue Grass paper, by some one that was trying to throw off on us. There are no people more public spirited than the mountain men, and every one of them is willing to do his share toward the public work. There would never be any hopes for the mountains if the men were going to wait for some one else to pay them to do their own work, and they know it.

A HINT FOR FARMERS.

Every mountain farmer agrees that the corn fields are wearing out and that crops are not so good as they used to be, and there is to be noticed a growing inclination to quit the use of the hill side fields, and cultivate only the benches and bottoms. This is probably wise, for the soil on the hill sides washes so rapidly that it soon loses its value under cultivation, but there is now opening a way by which the hillside may be used for many years without losing anything, and with a good profit to the farmer. That is by grazing.

Secretary Wilson, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has recently called attention to the fact that there are not enough beef cattle in this country. There are not even so many as there were two years ago by 2,189,000 head. The price of beef has been steadily going up, and it is still on the rise. It will keep on for some time, experts think.

Shrewd mountain farmers are already taking notice of these facts. Here are the abandoned fields and the advancing prices of cattle. The answer is easy: by a little care of the hillside pastures, so as to keep the fields tolerably free from weeds and brush, the number of grazing cattle can be increased, and that on land useful for nothing else, and with benefit instead of hurt to the land. Moreover, a little attention to the breed of stock and the providing of shelters for bad weather will considerably increase the value of the product.

There is no reason why the Blue Grass should get fat cattle prices on the same stock which the mountains have brought past the most expensive period. As it is now, the mountains do the hard work, and the Blue Grass, by a year or so of grazing and fattening, reap all the profits. The time to allow that is past, and if the mountain farmers work it right they can save all these large profits for themselves. The final finishing of the cattle for the butcher requires some fattening food besides grass, it is true, but the cheaper fattening foods, such as cowpeas and soy beans are becoming well known among our people, and answer all purposes.

Here is a road to wealth open. Some farmers are already started on it, and all our readers will find it worth while to take notice of it.

GOOD MEETING

Last Sunday evening meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was more than usually interesting. The subject was, "The Greatest Movement in the Student World Today," having reference to the remarkable progress of the Bible Study Department in all lands. Prof. Raine gave a stirring address on the indispensability of Bible study, daily. Mr. Wilson, the new State Student Secretary spoke on the importance of getting into a Bible Study Group at once. Mr. Wilson was General Secretary in the University of Missouri for three years and his experience along this line made his words all the more effective. A good number of fellows have already enrolled themselves in the voluntary dormitory groups.

For the benefit of those whose estimation of the Young Men's Christian Association received a set back because of the behaviour of a visiting Association football team, it may in justice be said that seven of the Ashland men were not Y. M. C. A. members or connected with the institution in any way, also, that their conduct was a source of regret to the other four who were Y. M. C. A. members.

DISCIPLES PLAN REVIVAL

The Rev. W. S. Gamboe, of Louisville will assist the Mr. Chas Coleman in a series of meetings to be held next Sunday morning at the Disciples church. He is widely known, both as a pastor and an evangelist, and the church here feels itself especially fortunate in securing his services.

The co-operation of all Christian people is asked in this effort. The meeting will begin with a song service on Saturday night and Mr. Gamboe will preach Sunday morning.

SAD DEATH

Universal sorrow and sympathy was felt last Saturday at the news of the death of Dr. T. A. Robinson's daughter Frances, who had been ill for about a month with typhoid fever, complicated toward the end with pneumonia. She was a lovable and charming girl, and will be greatly missed by a wide circle of friends. The funeral on Sunday afternoon at the Baptist church was largely attended and showed the universal respect and sympathy which was felt by our citizens for the family of the deceased.

OUR WESTERN TOUR

No. 6—Yosemite Park and Lake Tahoe.

The above named places of popular interest may not be more than a hundred miles apart, but they are reached by two separate side trips from San Francisco, each one of more than two hundred miles. To reach Yosemite Park we traveled 230 miles by rail and fifteen miles of mountain stage road attaining a height of four thousand feet. The National Park originally was forty miles square. Something like one third of it has been given up to form California townships. But an addition of about two miles by three has been made on the south, to take in the Mariposa grove of big trees. Extensive as the park is the objects of most special interest center around a section of the valley of the Merced River of comparatively small area. This is a canyon some eight miles long averaging about three-fourths of a mile in width. The floor of this canyon is level and partly covered with trees. The walls rise from 2,500 to 4,000 feet curve somewhat and present phases of striking interest, with names such as the following: Sentinel Rock, The Captain, The Three Brothers, The Three Graces, Cathedral Spires, Leaning Tower, Glacier Point, Royal Arches, North Dome, Half Dome. From some points nearly all of these are in sight at once, and not seeming half so distant as is the fact. Some are ascended by roundabout trails many times as long as the direct distance. Yosemite, Vernal, Nevada and Bridal Veil Falls are beautiful objects in the same area, but to us far less striking than if our visit had been in May, when the melting snows of the Sierra Nevada swelled the volume of water. Mrs. Dodge did the more in seeing the sights of that neighborhood, and is enthusiastic over its beauties. But she was led into exertions beyond her powers of endurance; and besides that her future life is likely to be embittered by the thought that she has no picture of the dear striped mule "Dan" whose intelligent faithfulness brought her safe, though almost helpless, to camp after the all day climb and descent covering fifteen miles of ground much of it along steep and narrow paths.

Meanwhile I was making the trip to see the famous trees, the Sequoia of Mariposa Grove. To do this I made a mountain stage drive of 26 miles in the afternoon, stayed at the Wawona hotel, had a 5:30 breakfast, and covered 43 miles that day, rounding up at Yosemite proper, the starting point of the previous day. All along the way we saw numerous specimens of yellow pine, sugar pine, cedar, and Douglas fir which would be called big trees in the east. A height of two hundred feet and a diameter of four or five feet were common, where, too, it was so rocky as to seem to give no room for root-hold. Indeed, the largest tree on the floor of the Yosemite canyon is fully ten feet through. Arriving at our destination I found the Sequoia themselves scattered over perhaps a hundred acres of land, among trees of other kinds. Cutting down largely the estimate of the guide, I should say that we saw three hundred or more of the trees and that fifty specimens are from twenty to thirty feet in diameter. I took down the individual names of seventy-five. These were named from Presidents and other distinguished men, from states and cities, or from some special peculiarity. The Grizzly Giant is claimed to be the largest tree in the world, and the oldest as well say 8,000 years of age. It shows marks of senility, and is not so tall as some of the vigorous youths not more than two or three thousand years old. The Columbia is popularly accounted the tallest tree in the grove, its height being carefully computed at 323 feet. It should be remarked that some of the Redwood trees on the coast, which I shall not see, while less in girth are still taller than the Sequoia. I will not dwell upon such interesting incidents as our driving through two of the trees, a troop of cavalry being photographed upon the "Fallen Monarch," etc.

Turning to the famed Lake Tahoe, I will be briefer because of its less striking character. I reach this by a railroad ride of 209 miles from San Francisco, on one of the leading lines followed by a narrow-gauge ride of fifteen miles, where the regular rate is ten cents a mile. We occupy about eight hours in being taken around the lake in a steamer, stopping at ten different points. The lake is 23 miles long and 13 miles wide. As we

TAKE NOTICE

There will soon begin a long series of articles by F. O. Clark, who has won such a reputation as a practical and scientific farmer, on making the land produce larger crops. It can be done, it has got to be done, as the worn out corn fields on the hill sides of our mountains prove, and Mr. Clark will tell us how it ought to be done. We can promise our readers that the series will be one of the most valuable ever published, and it is something that cannot be obtained any where else, and that is just what we mountain folks need. Watch for that series of articles and don't miss one of them, for they deal with a subject which is about as valuable as any can ever be to the mountains.

We wish to remind poor boys, thinking of coming to Berea this year, that there is a reward of \$10 offered by Henry Lengfeller for the boy who walks in the farthest to learn the tinners trade. Mr. Lengfeller adds that he will give such a fellow a good job during next summer so that he can continue to earn his way thru school. Here is a fine chance for a poor boy.

TOWN TICKET

Berea Republicans at Harmonious Convention Nominate Splendid List of Officers.—Meeting Practically Unanimous on All Points.

The Berea Republican mass convention met Wednesday night in the public school house and nominated the following ticket of town officers:

For Mayor, John L. Gay.
For Police Judge, G. D. Holliday.
For Councilmen:
Andrew Isaacs.
J. K. Baker.
Ellis C. Seale.
J. M. Ambrose.
J. W. Dinsmore.
J. W. Fowler.

The meeting was called to order at 7 o'clock p. m. by John L. Gay, chairman of the Republican Town Committee with G. D. Holliday as temporary secretary, and on motions of C. D. Lewis and Bert Gahhard the temporary organization was made permanent. On motion of J. W. Dinsmore and second by S. E. Welch, after some discussion, it was resolved by about 60 to 4 that the chairman appoint a nominating committee of three. On motion of E. C. Seale the committee was instructed to nominate Mr. Gay for mayor. This was done so that Mr. Gay would not be under the embarrassing duty of appointing men who would in response to the almost universal demand, nominate himself. He appointed Josiah Burdette, T. J. Osborn and Floyd Kidd. During their deliberations the convention was entertained by Prof. Raine and James Combs.

The committee reported the ticket as given above. R. H. Chrisman moved and S. E. Welch seconded that the house adopt the report by acclamation. As there was no desire to cut off other nominations an opportunity was given to amend the report. A. P. Settle moved to substitute T. A. Robinson for G. D. Holliday, but the motion was lost by about 60 to 8 votes. There being no other amendments, the report was adopted. After a few remarks by Mr. Moores, Republican candidate for County clerk the meeting adjourned.

The discovery of the North Pole by Cook and Peary has set the world a-talking, but of even more importance to the travelling salesman of Eastern Kentucky has been the discovery of the Boone Tavern.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Earthquake Reported in Kentucky.—Deputy Sheriff Murdered in Corbin—Another Whiskey Suicide—Louisville Wins Pennant.

HID IN ICE BOX:—A negro burglar at work in a saloon in Lexington last week tried to escape by hiding in the ice box, and was very nearly frozen when he was finally found.

"WHISKEY DID IT":—This is not an important piece of news, but it may be important to some man. Gideon B. Lechard, committed suicide in Louisville last Friday, leaving behind a note with these words:—"Whiskey did it." Just think of it again.

DISCIPLES CONVENTION:—The convention of the Disciples Church which was held in Lexington last week was very successful, being very largely attended and most interesting.

COLONELS WIN:—Louisville clinched her hold on the American Association Pennant last Saturday, and the there were still a few games to play it was then recognized that she had it surely. Next year the Colonels will have a new name—Champs.

SUICIDE IN RICHMOND:—Miss Lizzie Hawkins, of Fayette Co., who was visiting in Richmond, choked her self to death with a valise strap on Monday. She had made several previous attempts to take her life.

WERE YOU SHAKEN?:—There are reports of an earthquake in this and adjoining states on Sunday night. We didn't feel it. Did you?

SHERIFF SHOT:—Deputy Sheriff Carlo Jones, of Whitley, was killed in Corbin last week by Parris Shotwell, who had been pardoned four months ago from a life term for murder.

For the Spelling Glass.
"I prophesy an agreeable ecstasy in perceiving the unparalleled embarrassment of a harassed postilion while gauging the symmetry of a potato peeled by a slyly." Dictate this sentence and find how many of your friends will be able to spell it right!

Make the Best of Everything.
The secret of a cheerful life lies in making the best of things and putting fret and worry behind you.

(Continued on fourth page)

WHISPERING SMITH

by FRANK H. SPEARMAN

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BY ANDRE BOWLES
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SYNOPSIS.

Murray Sinclair and his gang of wreckers were called out to clear the railroad tracks at Smoky Creek. McCloud, a young road superintendent, caught Sinclair and his men in the act of looting the wrecked train. Sinclair pleaded innocence, declaring it only amounted to a small sum—a treat for the men. McCloud discharged the whole outfit and ordered the wreckage burned. McCloud became acquainted with Dickie Dunning, a girl of the west, who came to look at the wreck. She gave him a message for Sinclair. "Whispering" Gordon Smith told President Bucks of the railroad, of McCloud's brave fight against a gang of armed miners and that was the reason for the superintendent's appointment to his high office. McCloud arranged to board at the boarding house of Mrs. Sinclair, the ex-foreman's deserted wife. Dickie Dunning was the daughter of the late Richard Dunning, who had died of a broken heart shortly after his wife's demise, which occurred after one year of married life. Sinclair visited Marion Sinclair's shop and a fight between him and McCloud was narrowly averted. Smoky Creek bridge was mysteriously burned. McCloud prepared to face the situation. President Bucks notified Smith that he had work ahead. McCloud worked for days and finally got the division running in fairly good order. He overheard Dickie criticizing his methods, to Marion Sinclair.

CHAPTER IX.

Sweeping Orders.

The burning of Smoky Creek bridge was hardly off the minds of the mountain men when a disaster of a different sort befell the division. In the Rat valley east of Sleepy Cat the main line sprang between two ranges of hills with a dip and a long supported grade in each direction. At the point of the dip there is a switch from which a spur runs to a granite quarry. The track for two miles is straight and the switch-target and lights are seen easily from either direction save at one particular moment of the day—a moment which is in the valley neither quite day nor quite night. Down this grade, a few weeks after the Smoky Creek fire, came a double-headed stock train from the Short Line with 40 cars of steers. The switch stood open; this much was afterward abundantly proved. The train came down the grade very fast to gain speed for the hill ahead of it. The head engine man, too late, saw the open target. He applied the emergency air, threw his engine over, and whistled the alarm. The mightiest efforts of a dozen engines would have been powerless to check the heavy train. On the quarry track stood three flat cars loaded with granite blocks for the abutment of the new Smoky Creek bridge. On a sandbed track, rolling at 80 miles an hour and screaming in the clutches of the burning brakes, the heavy engines struck the switch like an avalanche, reared upon the granite-laden flats, and with 40 loads of cattle plunged into the canyon below; not a car remained on the rails. The head brakeman, riding in the second car, was instantly killed, and the engine crews, who jumped, were badly hurt.

The whole operating department of the road was stirred. What made the affair more dreadful was that it had occurred on the time of Number Six, the east-bound passenger train, held that morning at Sleepy Cat by an engine failure. Glover came to look into the matter. The testimony of all tended to one conclusion—that the quarry switch had been thrown at some time between 4:30 and 5 o'clock that morning. Inferences were many: Tramps during the early summer had been unusually troublesome and many of them had been rigorously handled by trainmen; robbery might have been a motive, as the express cars on train Number Six carried heavy specie shipments from the coast.

A third and more exciting event soon put the quarry wreck into the background. Ten days afterward an east-bound passenger train was flagged in the night at Sugar Buttes, 12 miles west of Sleepy Cat. When the heavy train slowed up, two men boarded the engine and with pistols compelled the engineer to cut off the express cars and pull them to the water-tank a mile east of the station. Three men there in waiting forced the express car, blew open the safe, and the gang rode away half an hour later loaded with gold coin and currency.

Had a stick of dynamite been exploded under the Wickup there could not have been more excitement at Medicine Head. Within three hours after the news reached the town a posse under Sheriff Van Horn, with a car load of horseflesh and 14 guns, was started for Sugar Buttes. The trail led north and the pursuers rode until nearly daylight. They crossed Dutch flat and rode single file into a wooded canyon, where they came upon traces of a campfire. Van Horn, leading, jumped from his horse and thrust his hand into the ashes; they were still warm, and he shouted to his men to ride up. As he called out, a riflecrack from the box-elder trees ahead of him. The sheriff fell, shot through the head, and a deputy springing from his saddle to pick him up was shot in precisely the same way; the posse, thrown into a panic, did not fire a single shot, and for an hour dared not ride back for the bodies. After dark they got the two dead men and at midnight rode with them into Sleepy Cat.

When the news reached McCloud he was talking with Bucks over the wires. Bucks had got into headquarters at

the river late that night, and was getting details from McCloud of the Sugar Buttes robbery when the superintendent sent him the news of the killing of Van Horn and the deputy. In the answer that Bucks sent came a name new to the wires of the mountain division and rarely seen even in special correspondence, but Hughie Morrison, who took the message, never forgot that name. Hughie handed the message to McCloud and stood by while the superintendent read:

Whispering Smith is due in Cheyenne tomorrow. Meet him at the Wickup Sunday morning; he has full authority. I have told him to get these fellows, if it takes all the money in the treasury, and not to stop till he cleans them out of the Rocky Mountains. J. S. B.

CHAPTER X.

At the Three Horses.

"Clean them out of the Rocky mountains; that is a pretty good contract," mused the man in McCloud's office on Sunday morning. He sat opposite McCloud in Bucks' old easy chair and held in his hand Bucks' telegram. As he spoke he raised his eyebrows and settled back, but the unusual depth of the chair and the shortness of his legs left his chin helpless in his black tie, so that he was really no better off except that he had changed one position of discomfort for another.

A clerk opened the outer office door. "Mr. Dancie asks if he can see you, Mr. McCloud."

"Tell him I am busy."

Bill Dancie, close on the clerk's heels, spoke for himself. "I know it, Mr. McCloud, I know it!" he interposed, urgently, "but let me speak to you just a moment." That in hand, Bill, because no one would knock him down to keep him out, pushed into the room. "I've got a plan," he urged, "in regard to getting these hold-ups."

"How are you, Bill?" exclaimed the man in the easy chair, jumping hastily to his feet and shaking Dancie's hand. Then quite as hastily he sat down, crossed his knees violently, stared at the giant lineman, and exclaimed: "Let's have it!"

Dancie looked at him in silence and with some contempt. The trainmaster had broken in on the superintendent for a moment and the two were conferring in an undertone. "What might your name be, mister?" growled Dancie, addressing with some condescension the man in the easy chair.

The man waved his hand as if it were immaterial and answered with a single word: "Forgotten!"

"How's that?"

"Forgotten!"

Dancie looked from one man to the other, but McCloud appeared preoccupied and his visitor seemed wholly serious. "I don't want to take too much on myself," Bill began, speaking to McCloud.

"You look as if you could carry a fair-sized load, William, provided it bore the right label," suggested the visitor, entirely amiable.

"But nobody has felt worse over this thing and recent things—"

"Recent things," echoed the easy chair.

"Happening to the division than I have. Now I know there's been trouble on the division—"

"I think you are putting it too strong there, Bill, but let it pass."

"There's been differences; misunderstandings and differences. So I say to myself maybe something might be done to get everybody together and bury the differences, like this: Murray Sinclair is in town; he feels bad over this thing, like any railroad man would. He's a mountain man, quick as the quickest with a gun, a good trapper, rides like a fiend, and can catch a streak of sunshine traveling on a pass. Why not put him at the head of a party to run 'em down'?"

"Run 'em down," nodded the stranger.

"Differences such as he or may be—"

"May be—"

"Being discussed when he brings 'em in dead or alive, and not before. That's what I said to Murray Sinclair, and Murray Sinclair is ready for to take hold this minute and do what he can if he's asked. I told him plain I could promise no promises; that, I says, lays with George McCloud. Was I right, was I wrong? If I was wrong, right me; if I was right, say so. All I want is harmony."

The new man nodded approval. "Bully, Bill!" he exclaimed, heartily.

"Mister," protested the lineman, with simple dignity, "I'd just a little rather you wouldn't bully me nor Bill me."

"All in good part, Bill, as you shall see; all in good part. Now before Mr. McCloud gives you his decision I want to be allowed a word. Your idea looks good to me. At first I may say it didn't. I am candid; I say it didn't. It looked like setting a dog to catch his own tail. Mind you, I don't say it can't be done. A dog can catch his own tail; they do do it," proclaimed the stranger in a low and emphatic undertone.

"But," he added, moderating his utterance, "when they succeed—who gets anything out of it but the dog?" Bill Dancie, somewhat clouded and not deeming it well to be



"Fogarty, Hell!" He Exclaimed.

drawn into any damaging admissions, looked around for a cigar, and not seeing one, looked solemnly at the new Solomon and stroked his beard. "That is how it looked to me at first," concluded the orator; "but, I say now it looks good to me, and as a stranger I may say I favor it."

Dancie tried to look unconcerned and seemed disposed to be friendly. "What might be your line of business?"

"Real estate. I am from Chicago. I sold everything that was for sale in Chicago and came here to stake out the Spanish Sinks and the Great Salt Lake—yes, it's drying up and there's an immense opportunity for claims along the shore. I've been looking into it."

"Into the claims or into the lake?" asked McCloud.

"Into both; and, Mr. McCloud, I want to say I favor Mr. Dancie's idea, that's all. Right wrongs no man. Let Bill see Sinclair and see what they can figure out." And having spoken, the stranger sank back and tried to look comfortable.

"I'll talk with you later about it, Bill," said McCloud, briefly.

"Meantime, Bill, see Sinclair and report," suggested the stranger.

"It's as good as done," announced Dancie, taking up his hat, "and, Mr. McCloud, might I have a little advance for cigars and things?"

"Cigars and ammunition—of course. See Sykes, William, see Sykes; if the office is closed go to his house—and see what will happen to you—" added the visitor in an aside, "and tell him to telephone up to Mr. McCloud for instruction," he concluded, unceremoniously.

"Now why do you want to start Bill on a fool business like that?" asked McCloud, as Bill Dancie took long steps from the room toward the office of Sykes, the cashier.

"He didn't know me to-day, but he will to-morrow," said the stranger, reflectively. "Gods, what I've seen that man go through in the days of the giants! Why, George, this will keep the boys talking, and they have to do something. Spend the money; the company is making it too fast anyway; they moved 22,000 cars one day last week. Personally I'm glad to have a little fun out of it; it will be hell pure and undefiled long before we get through. This will be an easy way of letting Sinclair know I am here. Bill will report me confidentially to him as a suspicious personage."

To the astonishment of Sykes, the superintendent confirmed over the telephone Dancie's statement that he was to draw some expense money. Bill asked for \$25. Sykes offered him two, and Bill with some indignation accepted five. He spent all of this in trying to find Sinclair, and on the strength of his story to the boys borrowed five dollars more to prosecute the search. At ten o'clock that night he ran into Sinclair playing cards in the big rooms above the Three Horses.

The Three Horses still rears its hospitable two-story front in Fort street, the only one of the Medicine Bend gambling houses that goes back to the days of '67; and it is the boast of its owners that since the key was thrown away, 39 years ago, its doors have never been closed, night or day, except once for two hours during the funeral of Dave Hawk. Bill Dancie drew Sinclair from his game and told him of the talk with McCloud, touching it up with natural enthusiasm. The brigadier took the news in high good humor and slapped Dancie on the back. "Did you see him alone, Bill?" asked Sinclair, with interest.

"Come over here, come along. I want you to meet a good friend. Here, Harvey, shake hands with Bill Dancie. Bill, this is old Harvey Du Sang, meanest man in the mountains to his enemies and the whitest to his friends—oh, Harvey!"

Harvey seemed uncommunicative. Studying his hand, he asked in a sour way whether it was a jackpot, and upon being told that it was not, pushed forward some chips and looked stupidly up—though Harvey was by no means stupid. "Proud to know you, sir," said Bill, bending frankly as he put out his hand. "Proud to know any friend of Murray Sinclair's. What might be your business?"

Again Du Sang appeared abstracted. He looked up at the giant lineman, who, in spite of his own size and strength, could have crushed him between his fingers, and blinched his chair a little, but got no further toward an answer and paid no attention whatever to Bill's extended hand.

"Cow business, Bill," interposed Sinclair. "Where? Why, up near the park, Bill, up near the park. Bill is an old friend of mine, Harvey. Shake hands with George Seagrue, Bill, and you know Henry Karg—and old Stormy German—well, I guess you know him, too," exclaimed Sinclair, introducing the other players. "Look here a minute, Harvey."

Harvey, much against his inclination, was drawn from the table and retired with Sinclair and Dancie to an empty corner, where Dancie told his story again. At the conclusion of it Harvey rather snorted. Sinclair asked questions. "Was anybody else there when you saw McCloud, Bill?"

"One man," answered Bill, impressively.

"Who?"

"A stranger to me."

"A stranger? What did he look like?"

"Slender man and kind of odd talk, with a sandy mustache."

"Heard his name?"

"He told me his name, but it's skipped me, I declare. He's kind of dark-complected like."

"Stranger, eh?" mused Du Sang; his eyes were wandering over the room.

"Slender man," repeated Bill, "but I didn't take much notice of him. Said he was in the real estate business."

"In the real estate business? And did he sit there while you talked this over with the college guy?" muttered Du Sang.

"He is all right, boys, and he said you'd know his name if I could speak it," declared Bill.

"Look anything like that man standing with his hands in his pockets over there by the wheel?" asked Du Sang, turning his back carefully on a newcomer as he made the suggestion.

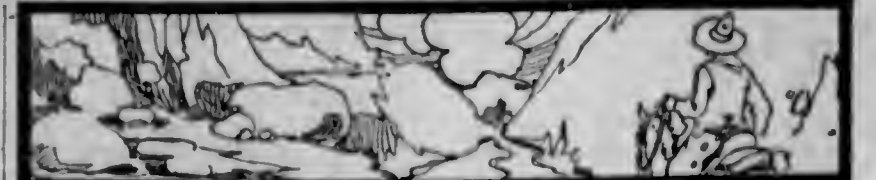
"Where—there? No! Yes, hold on, that's the man there now! Hold on, now!" urged Bill, struggling with the excitement of ten hours and ten dollars in one day. "His name sounded like Fogarty."

As Dancie spoke, Sinclair's eyes riveted on the new face at the other side of the gambling room. "Fogarty, hell!" he exclaimed, starting. "Stand right still, Du Sang; don't look around. That man is Whispering Smith."

CHAPTER XI.

Parley.

It was reeled one evening not long ago at the Wickup that the affair with Sinclair had all taken place within a period of two years, and that practically all of the actors in the event had been together and in friendly relation



on a Thanksgiving day at the Dunning ranch not so very long before the trouble began. Dickie Dunning was away at school at the time, and Lance Dunning was celebrating with a riding and shooting feat and a barbecue.

The whole country had been invited. Bucks was in the mountains on an inspection trip, and Bill Dancie drove him with a party of railroad men over from Medicine Bend. The mountain men for 150 miles around were out. Gene and Bob Johnson, from Oroville and the Peace river, had come with their friends. From Williams Cache there was not only a big delegation—more of one than was really desirable—but it was led by old John Rehstock himself. When the invitation is general, lines cannot be too closely drawn. Not only was Lance Dunning something of a sport himself, but on the Long Range it is part of a stockman's creed to be on good terms with his neighbors. At a Thanksgiving day barbecue not even a mountain sheriff would ask questions.

Among the railroad people were George McCloud, Anderson, the assistant superintendent, Farrell Kennedy, chief of the special service, and his right-hand man, Bob Scott. In especial, Sinclair's presence at the barbecue was recalled. He had some cronies with him from among his up-country following, and was introducing his new bridge foreman, Karg, afterward known as Flat Nose, and George Seagrue, the Montana cowboy. Sinclair fraternized that day with the Williams Cache men, and it was remarked even then that though a railroad man he appeared somewhat outside the railroad circle. When the shooting matches were announced a brown-eyed railroad man was asked to enter. He had been out of the mountains for some time and was a comparative stranger in the gathering, but the Williams Cache men had not forgotten him; Rehstock, especially, wanted to see him shoot. While much of the time out of the mountains on railroad business, he was known to be closely in touch with the mountains themselves, he was proud to know them better than Bucks or Glover himself knew them. This was Whispering Smith; but, beyond a low-voiced greeting or an expression of surprise at meeting an old acquaintance, he avoided talk. When urged to shoot he resisted all persuasion and backed up his refusal by showing a bruise on his trigger finger. He declined even to act as judge in the contest, suggesting the sheriff, Ed Banks, for that office.

McCloud did not meet the host, Lance Dunning, that day nor since the day of the barbecue had Du Sang or Sinclair seen Whispering Smith until the night Du Sang spotted him near the wheel in the Three Horses. Du Sang at once drew out of his game and left the room. Sinclair in the meantime had undertaken a quarrelsome interview with Whispering Smith.

"I supposed you knew I was here," said Smith to him, amiably. "Of course I don't travel in a private car or carry a billboard on my back, but I haven't been hiding."

"The last time we talked," returned Sinclair, measuring words carefully, "you were going to stay out of the mountains."

"I should have been glad to, Murray. Affairs are in such shape on the division now that somebody had to come, so they sent for me."

The two men were sitting at a table. Whispering Smith was cutting and leisurely mixing a pack of cards.

"Well, so far as I'm concerned, I'm out of it," Sinclair went on after a pause, "but, however that may be, if you're back here looking for trouble there's no reason, I guess, why you can't find it."

"That's not it. I'm not here looking for trouble; I'm here to fix this thing up. What do you want?"

"Not a thing."

"I'm willing to do anything fair and right," declared Whispering Smith, raising his voice a little above the hum of the rooms.

"Fair and right is an old song."

"And a good one to sing in this country just now. I'll do anything I can to adjust any grievance, Murray. What do you want?"

Sinclair for a moment was silent, and his answer made plain his unwillingness to speak at all. "There never would have been a grievance if I'd been treated like a white man. His eyes burned sullenly. "I've been treated like a dog."

"That is not it."

"That is it," declared Sinclair, savagely, "and they'll find it's it."

"Murray, I want to say only this—only this to make things clear. Bucks feels that he's been treated worse than a dog."

"Then let him put me back where I belong."

"It's a little late for that, Murray; a little late," said Smith, gently. "Shouldn't you rather take good money and get off the division? Mind you, I say good money, Murray—and peace."

Sinclair answered without the slightest hesitation: "Not while that man McCloud is here."

Whispering Smith smiled. "I've got no authority to kill McCloud."

"There are plenty of men in the mountains that don't need any."

"But let's start fair," urged Whispering Smith, softly. He leaned forward with one finger extended in confidence. "Don't let us have any misunderstanding on the start. Let McCloud alone. If he is killed—now I'm speaking fair and open and making no threats, but I know how it will come out—there will be nothing but killing here for six months. We will make just that memorandum on McCloud. Now about the main question. Every sensible man in the world wants something."

"I know men that have been going a long time without what they wanted."

Smith flushed and nodded. "You needn't have said that, but no matter. Every sensible man wants something, Murray. This is a big country. There's a World's Fair running somewhere all the time in it. Why not travel a little? What do you want?"

"I want my job, or I want a new superintendent here."

"Just exactly the two things, and, by heavens! the only two, I can't manage. Come once more and I'll meet you."

"No!" Sinclair rose to his feet. "No—damn your money! This is my home. The high country is my country; it's where my friends are."

"It's filled with your friends; I know that. But don't put your trust in your friends. They will stay by you, I know; but once in a long while there will be a false friend, Murray, one that will sell you—remember that."

"I stay."

Whispering Smith looked up in admiration. "I know you're game. It isn't necessary for me to say that to you. But think of the fight you are going into against this company. You can worry them; you've done it. But a bronco might as well try to buck a locomotive as for one man or six or 600 to win out in the way you are playing."

"I will look out for my friends; others—" Sinclair hitched his belt and paused, but Whispering Smith, cutting and running the cards, gave no heed. His eyes were fixed on the green cloth under his fingers. "Others—" repeated Sinclair.

"Others?" echoed Whispering Smith, good-naturedly.

"May look out for themselves."

"Of course, of course! Well, if this is the end of it, I'm sorry."

"You will be sorry if you mix in a quarrel that is none of yours."

"Why, Murray, I never had a quarrel with a man in my life."

"You are pretty smooth, but you can't drive me out of this country. I

know how well you'd like to do it; and, take notice, there's one trail you can't cross even if you stay here. I suppose you understand that."

Smith felt his heart leap. He sat in his chair turning the pack slowly, but with only one hand now; the other hand was free. Sinclair eyed him sideways. Smith moistened his lips and when he replied spoke slowly: "There is no need of dragging any allusion to her into it. For that matter, I told Bucks he should have sent any man but me. If I'm in the way, Sinclair, if my presence here is all that stands in the way, I'll go back and stay back as before, and send any one else you like or Bucks likes. Are you willing to say that I stand in the way of a settlement?"

Sinclair sat down and put his hands on the table. "No; your matter and mine is another affair. All I want between you and me is fair and right."

Whispering Smith's eyes were on the cards. "You've always had it."

"Then keep away from her."

"Don't tell me what to do."

"Then don't tell me."

"I'm not telling you. You will do as you please; so will I. I left here because Marion asked me to. I am here now because I have been sent here. It is in the course of my business. I have my living to earn and my friends to protect. Don't dictate to me, because it would be of no use."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Kentucky Items of Interest

TAX CONFERENCE

Brings Together One of the Most Distinguished Bodies Ever Assembled in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky.—The third international conference on state and local taxation brought together one of the most distinguished bodies that ever met in Louisville. Governors, personal representatives of states and premiers of Canada answered "Present." With a mass of important business before them the delegates showed much eagerness to start the convention machinery in turning out solutions of vital tax questions. Mayor James F. Grinstead extended hearty greetings, and Gov. A. E. Willson then was declared permanent chairman. President Allen H. Foote spoke at length against "Federal invasion of the Tax System," and declared the association must make its war upon it. "The federal taxation of corporations is as direct and a far more serious interference with the systems of state and local taxation we are endeavoring to promote than would have been the proposed federal taxation of inheritances against which our first and second conferences protested. A tax levied on property that produces no income can be paid only through the confiscation of a part of the property. A tax levied on income that takes so large a portion of the income as to discourage effort will either drive owners to other localities, where they will not be impoverished by taxation, or it will cause a depression of enterprise through destroying a reasonable hope of securing a satisfactory profit," he said.

CAMPAIGN OF EVANGELISM

Decided Upon by Kentucky Conference of M. E. Church, South.

Paris, Ky.—At the annual session of the Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Bishop E. E. Hoss presiding, the conference decided to place two evangelists in the field and will adopt a campaign for the ensuing year of a conference with evangelistic work in which every pastor will participate. Mr. E. G. B. Mann, of Lexington, delivered the annual address before the Preachers' Aid society in which he advocated a pension to aged ministers equal to average salary received during their active ministry. An important meeting of the trustees of Kentucky Wesleyan college was held. The Preachers' Aid society showed a balance of \$23,000, which was further augmented by a collection aggregating more than \$700.

WILL NOT HAVE TO USE FILTER.

City of Georgetown Loses Suit Against Water Company.

Frankfort, Ky.—Under a decision of the appellate court the Georgetown Water, Gas, Electric and Power Co., which is owned by capitalists of Newport and Cincinnati, will not be compelled to put in a filter, although the water furnished for domestic use is alleged to be impure. The appellate court decided that there was no contract between the city of Georgetown and the water company to the effect that a filter must be put in, and suggests that public-spirited citizens take up the case and induce the water company to put in a filter.

Crescent, Ky.—The Bank of Crescent closed its doors for an indefinite time. It is the general opinion that the bank is in no danger of going to the wall.

Louisville, Ky.—The Rehekah State Assembly I. O. O. F. met in annual meeting here. A gain of 395 members during the year was reported among the various chapters.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—The Planters' Protective Association of Kentucky and Tennessee elected J. W. Stone, president; vice president, J. W. Fisher; secretary, Felix G. Ewing; treasurer, Mrs. W. E. Greene; auditor, John H. Seales.

Louisville, Ky.—Two hundred delegates will represent Louisville in the annual convention of the Ohio Valley Improvement association at Cincinnati next month. The local association will contribute \$1,000 to the work of the association.

Louisville, Ky.—Prominent insurance men from all sections of the country will be present when the National Association of Life Underwriters meets in this city October 6, 7, 8 and 9. Several large social events have been planned.

Paducah, Ky.—As a result of the terrific gulf storm the West Kentucky Coal Co., with headquarters here, lost property valued at \$170,500 at Donaldsonville, La. The towboat Harvester and 28 loaded barges, three empties and a pumpboat, were sunk.

Lexington, Ky.—Arthur Lane, 28, of this city, and James Henson, 12, of Louisville, were arrested here, after an attempt had been made to blow open the safe in the office of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad Co.'s freight depot. Lane admitted his part in the attempted burglary.

PRISONERS SET FREE.

Court of Appeals Reverses Decision of Lower Court in Estill County.

Frankfort, Ky.—James Lane, who, with his wife, Callie Lane, Jack Hawkins and Armilda Roberts, was indicted on the charge of trying to burn a house occupied by Jeff Lunsford, in Estill county, and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years, will go free under a judgment of the court of appeals, which ordered the case reversed and Lane acquitted. This judgment means also that Mrs. Lane and Miss Roberts will be acquitted. Hawkins confessed that he burned the residence, but there was no other proof except his confession against the others indicted with him. Judge Settle, in his opinion, said that the defendants, except Hawkins, should be acquitted under Sections 241 and 242 of the criminal code. The Lanes are well-to-do people of Richmond. Attorney William Young, who is assistant Senator W. O. Bradley in the defense of Hanch Hargis, asked for more time in the case.

"BLIND TIGERS" ARE RUNNING

In Louisville, Says Mutual Protective Association—Official Action Demanded.

Louisville, Ky.—Claiming to have positive knowledge that "blind tigers" are running all over the city without license from the government, state or city, and that a great injustice is being done law-abiding saloonkeepers, compelled to pay high license, the Mutual Protective association, of which J. C. Boardman is president, forwarded a letter to E. H. Green, chairman of the board of public safety, demanding official action.

BANNER TOBACCO CROP.

More Than 8,000 Acres Grown in Mason County This Year.

Dover, Ky.—Perhaps the largest crop of white burley tobacco ever grown in Mason county is now practically cut and housed or scaffolded out. The barns are all full and the tobacco is being hung out on scaffolds. Accurate figures taken by collectors for the Hurley Tobacco society show that a little more than 8,000 acres of tobacco were grown in this county this year, which means about 8,000,000 pounds. This tobacco is being rapidly pooled by the Hurley society, some of the largest growers in the county pooling their crops during the past week, and about 50 per cent of the entire crop in the county has been signed up to the society. S. A. Shanklin and T. D. Slattery, of Mayfield, addressed the growers here and at the close of the meeting many growers joined the pool.

Louisville, Ky.—Prof. S. H. Tinsley, head of the mathematics department of the male high school, received notification of his appointment as a member of the International Commission of Teachers of Mathematics. The appointment is considered a high honor.

Louisville, Ky.—Irreversible reforms of the Louisville diocese met and voted upon three names suggested as possible successors to the late Bishop McCloskey. The names and the result of the vote, which was not made public, will be forwarded to Pope Pius at once.

Lexington, Ky.—The Kentucky state convention of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions opened at the Auditorium. Mrs. E. L. Powell, former missionary to India, told of her experience. Mrs. Ida Withers Harrison, state president, gave the address of welcome.

Elizabethtown, Ky.—The American Society of Equity and the Hurley Tobacco Growers' association formed an alliance in this city to pool the 1909 tobacco crop in the counties of Hardin, Hart, Metcalfe, Meade, Larnie, Green and Barron.

Louisville, Ky.—Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Layman, an aged couple, living five miles east of Bonfield, were brutally assaulted in their home by three masked robbers who were later captured. The community is highly wrought up and a lynching is feared.

Louisville, Ky.—The republican state campaign committee met and organized. H. C. Howard was made chairman, Dr. W. C. Black vice chairman and A. S. Bennett secretary and treasurer. The committee will begin active work at once.

Lexington, Ky.—The board of trustees of the College of the Bible of Transylvania university agreed to increase the membership of the board from 15 to 18, and to increase the amount of property the college can hold from \$250,000 to \$1,000,000.

Brownsville, Ky.—Surgeons amputated both legs of M. H. Minton, who was shot by night riders at Free Spring, Ky., some weeks ago. Minton was called upon by the riders in the night, but refused to come out. Then the riders fired into his house, wounding Minton and other members of the family, including a three-month-old baby in its mother's arms.

DECISION ANXIOUSLY AWAITED.

Arguments Completed in Case of Racing Commission vs. Latonia Fair Association.

Frankfort, Ky.—Arguments in the case of the Kentucky State Racing Commission against the Latonia Agricultural Fair association were completed in the court of appeals, Chief Justice Nunn, Judges Carroll, Hobson, Settle and Barker hearing the arguments. The argument for the racing association was made by Judge Louis McQuown, and for the Latonia association by Harvey Myers. The case is submitted and an early opinion is expected, although it is not likely that the fall meeting at Latonia will be affected in any way by the decision of the court, as the mandate of the court of appeals can not be delivered until 30 days after the opinion. The decision of the court will be awaited with interest. Upon it hangs the fate of racing and breeding in Kentucky.

WITH ONE EXCEPTION

All Officers of International Tax Association Are Re-Elected.

Louisville, Ky.—The sessions of the International Tax association closed with the election of officers. All the former officers were re-elected, with the exception of Arthur J. Mathewson, of Ontario, Canada, vice president for the dominion, who resigned. In his place A. J. McNabb, municipal minister, Saskatchewan, Canada, was chosen.

The officers are: President, Allen Ripley Foote, Columbus, O.; treasurer, Foster Copeland, Columbus, O.; secretary, Mary S. Snyder, Columbus, O.; vice president for the United States, Lawson Purdy, New York city; corresponding secretary for the United States, A. V. Phyllorell, New York city; corresponding secretary for the Dominion of Canada, G. H. Geary, K. C., Toronto, Canada.

Gov. Wilson, of Kentucky, entertained the conference at luncheon, and an auto tour of the city brought the meeting to an end.

SENSATIONAL AFFIDAVIT FILED

By Defendants in \$50,000 Damage Suit of Mrs. Newton B. Hazlett.

Frankfort, Ky.—In order to remove Judge R. L. Stout from the bench in the trial of the \$50,000 damage suit of Mrs. Newton B. Hazlett against Walker Duncan, Hubert Kessler and Lilley Harrod, whom she charged wrongfully killed her husband, the most sensational affidavit ever filed in a Kentucky court was filed by the defendants in the suit. The affidavit alleges that Judge Stout is in sympathy with the tobacco societies which, it is alleged, conducted the night riding. As a result of the sensational affidavit accusing Judge Stout of having made the statement that he could not afford to be against the Hurley Tobacco Society and Society of Equity in Franklin county, and other statements, Judge Stout issued a rule against Attorneys John Todd, Luther Willis and L. E. Johnson, ordering them to appear in court forthwith and show cause why they are not in contempt of court.

Frankfort, Ky.—Gov. Willson appointed Samuel Wilson, of Lexington, special judge to try the \$25,000 damage suit of Mrs. Josie Hazlett against Walter Duncan and others. Duncan killed Mrs. Hazlett's husband, claiming he was a night rider.

Frankfort, Ky.—Atty. Gen. Breathitt handed down an important opinion that any officer of the state chosen by the people in a district larger than a county, except members of the general assembly, must certify his nomination to the secretary of state.

Bowling Green, Ky.—Dr. B. F. Cabell, former president of Potter college, died at Cabell Hall of Bright's disease. He was president of Potter college 20 years and made it one of the most successful girls' schools in the south.

Louisville, Ky.—Engineer Wickliffe De Haven, of Cloverport, Ky., and Fireman James Cain, of this city, were badly injured when to freight cars attached to the engine in which they were riding were derailed one mile west of Reed, Ky.

Winchester, Ky.—The burgoo, and barbecue given by the Winchester Commercial club at the fair grounds in honor of the burley pool was attended by thousands from Clark and adjoining counties and great enthusiasm prevailed.

Frankfort, Ky.—The United States circuit court for the Eastern Kentucky district in this city will commence September 27, with Judge A. M. J. Cochran presiding. The criminal dock is not large, but the civil dock is full of interest and a large one.

Paris, Ky.—John T. Hinton was nominated as the democratic candidate for mayor. E. B. January, police judge; J. P. Elgin, chief of police. Four out of seven members of the old council were nominated, thus tying the hands of the new mayor.

PIRATES KILLED. REVENUE CREW

Men on Government Boat Made Hard Fight, But the Savage Moros Overpowered Them.

Manila, P. I.—Reports reached here Friday that the United States revenue cutter Sora has been captured by a horde of Moro pirates and the entire crew of 15 men murdered. The report adds that the bodies of the men were mutilated and thrown overboard. Sharks soon completed the work of destruction and every body was stripped of flesh and lost.

The Moros approached the cutter with protestations of friendship. While the crew was engaged in talking to the visitors the main body of the pirates crept upon the vessel in small boats and at a given signal swarmed over the decks. The Moros aboard drew weapons and started to cut down the entire crew. The revenue men made a game fight, but were overcome by sheer force of numbers. The men made a stand in the cabin, but their barricades were thrown aside and they were mercilessly cut down.

The Moros have become very active in the past few days and it is feared that other vessels have been hoarded and the crews murdered.

The Moros are reported to have sailed away in the captured cutter for the China sea.

Vessels of the United States navy in these waters have been communicated with by wireless to keep a lookout for the Moros, who are in a position to put up a hard fight. The Sora had considerable ammunition aboard, as well as stores of all kinds.

The Sora was used as a patrol boat against the Moro pirates of the Southern archipelago in the general campaign against smuggling inaugurated by the insular government a short time ago. It was commanded by Capt. E. A. McGorty and carried a crew of 15 all Filipinos.

The cutter left Balabao, 20 miles south of Palawan, carrying J. L. Perdue, collector of the port, who was bound to Sandakan, in British North Borneo, to purchase supplies. Nothing has been heard of the vessel since.

AUTO ON FIRE

After Plunge Over Embankment, and Two Persons, One a Young Woman, Perish.

Americus, Ga.—One person was burned to death, another instantly killed and a third seriously burned when an automobile driven by John McLendon ran off an eight-foot embankment here early Friday.

McLendon and Miss Viola Herman, one of his companions, were pinned beneath the wrecked car, which caught fire. Ethel Hill, another member of the party, although severely burned, ran screaming to the city, two miles distant and gave the alarm.

Miss Herman's neck was broken by the fall and death was instantaneous, but McLendon was literally roasted alive.

Brakes Failed To Work.

Seattle, Wash.—Fifty persons were injured, one fatally, in a street car accident near the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition grounds. Frank Bull, of Tacoma, aged 48, died of his injuries. A car with 80 passengers got beyond control of the motorman when the brakes slipped and attained a speed of 30 miles an hour. It left the track and crashed into a one-story building, hurling the passengers forward with great force.

Mistaken For Burglar.

Seekonk, Mass.—Mistaken for a burglar or incendiary, Calvin L. Cady was shot and fatally wounded Thursday night by his son-in-law, Wm. L. Barnes. He died Friday. Cady was getting a drink of water in the night when Barnes, hearing him, fired his revolver at random. The shot struck Cady in the back.

Preacher a Suicide.

Hot Springs, Ark.—Rev. E. J. Woodard, of Tuckerman, Ark., after having failed to kill himself with chloroform, fatally shot himself in the temple here Friday night. In his possession was a letter from a Missouri conference, refusing his application for a preacher's license.

MARKET REPORTS.

Cincinnati, Sept. 24.—Cattle—Extra, \$5.75@6. Calves—Extra, \$9.50. Hogs—Choice, \$8.40@8.50. Sheep—Extra, \$4.15@4.25. Lambs—Extra, \$7.25. Flour—Spring patent, \$6.40@6.55. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.13@1.15. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 70¢@70½¢. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 39¼¢@40¢. Rye—No. 2 choice, 73¢. Hay—Choice timothy, \$15@15.50. Butter—Hairy, 23¢. Eggs—Per doz., 23¢. Apples—Choice, \$1.50@1.55. Potatoes—Per bbl., \$1.75@2. Tobacco—Burley, \$12.75@15.50.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.13@1.15. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 67½¢@67¾¢. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 38¢. Pork—Prime mess, \$21.65@21.10. Lard—Prime, \$12.25.

Louisville, Sept. 24.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.12@1.14. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 70¢. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 39½¢. Hay—Choice timothy, \$15.50. Hogs—Extra, \$6.70@7.55. Lard—Prime, \$12.25.

Indianapolis, Sept. 24.—Cattle—Prime, \$5.75@6. Hogs—Extra, \$8.25@8.40. Sheep—Extra, \$1.13@1.25.

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THE MODEL SCHOOLS for those least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

TRADE COURSES for any who have finished fifth grade (fractions and compound numbers), Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management. "Learn and Earn."

ACADEMY, REGULAR COURSE, 2 years, for those who have largely finished common branches. The most practical and interesting studies to fit a young person for an honorable and useful life.

CHOICE OF STUDIES is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.

ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL, 1 year or 2 years to fit for business. Even a part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.

ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, 2, 3 and 4 year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.

COLLEGIATE, 4 years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, 3 and 4-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Read Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 35 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before coming, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to one dollar a week.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term, \$6 in Academy and Normal, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

FALL—14 weeks, \$29.50.—In one payment, \$29.00.
Installment plan: first day \$21.05, (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term, \$9.45.

WINTER—12 weeks, \$29.00.—In one payment, \$28.50.
Installment plan: first day \$21.00 (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$9.00.

SPRING—10 weeks, \$22.50.—In one payment, \$22.00.
Installment plan: first day \$16.75, (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$6.75.

SPRING—4 weeks term for those who must leave for farm work, \$9.40.
SPRING—7 weeks term for those who must leave for teachers' examinations, \$16.45.

REFUNDING. Students who leave by permission before the end of a term receive back for money advanced as follows: (No allowance for fraction of a week.)

On board, refund in full.

On room and "Special Expenses," there is a large loan occasioned by vacant rooms or depleted classes, and the Institution will refund only one-half of the amount which the student has paid for the remaining weeks of the term.

On Incidental Fee, students excused before the middle of a term will receive a certificate for one-half the Incidental fee paid, which certificate will be received as cash by Berea College on payment of term bills by the student in person, or a brother or sister, if presented within four terms.

The first day of Fall term is September 15, 1909.
The first day of Winter term is January 5, 1910.
The first day of Spring term is March 30, 1910.
For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary.

WILL C. GAMBLE,
BEREA, KENTUCKY.

That Premium Knife

takes the eyes of the men and boys who see it. The mountain people like a good thing when they see it, and to get a 75 cent knife with two blades of razor steel and a dollar paper that is worth more to the mountain people than any other dollar paper in the world—

The Knife and The Citizen for \$1.25.

That brings in subscriptions all the time. If you have not got it, you ought to have.

Teacher's Department

HELPS, HINTS, PROBLEMS

Prof. C. D. Lewis and Prof. E. C. Seale, Editors

Talk With Teachers, No. 4.

By Prof. C. D. Lewis.

A teacher once asked me, "What according to your experience is the most poorly taught subject given in the public school course?" and I am still hunting for an answer to the question. Each branch in turn seems to be the one, as a person thinks over his experience. Arithmetic, Geography, Language, are certainly strong candidates, but I shall cast my vote at this time for reading and devote a short space to discussing the subject.

My chief reason for believing as I do is that the schools fail to make readers out of the pupils. The mere ability to read is of but very little use. The fact that a farmer has a plow and horse in the barn or an ax at the wood pile does not always mean that there will be a well tilled field or wood for the wife to get dinner with. These tools must be used before they become of value.

I find many teachers who can read fairly well but who are very hard put to it to name three books which they have ever read. Can any one wonder that parents keep their boys and girls at home to work when you are teaching them a subject which is practically useless to you? I would not teach my own children to read if I thought they would make as little use of the art as many school teachers do.

If you do not have some good book in your possession now which you are reading borrow or buy one at once and begin reading. If you do not you are as blind to your own interests and duty as the man who has a farm and team and tools and begs for bread. Begin by really reading the reading lessons which you are supposed to teach your pupils. Read them silently, read them aloud, think of what they contain, enjoy them, and then you can really teach them. Up to the fourth grade the reading lesson is very largely a mechanical

exercise on the part of the child. You must give the thought and the interest while the detail of word recognition, punctuation, pronunciation, are being mastered. After that time the art of reading should be so well in hand as to become a means of gathering thought and obtaining pleasure.

Many of the Fourth Reader lessons are fine literature if they are but understood and taught by the teacher.

Next week I will take up a lesson or two from the book and try to bring out the essential points in teaching it.

It would be a great help if interested teachers would drop me a card suggesting what lesson be taken.

HARD PROBLEMS

Following is our problem for the week. All subscribers may send in their solution, and the best will be printed three weeks from this issue. Also the names of all sending in correct solutions will be printed. Try your hand. It is not so easy as it looks.

PROBLEM NO. 4

What is the largest cube which can be cut from a sphere 3 inches in diameter?

AN ANSWER TO NO. 3

PROBLEM:—How many feet of inch board (board measure) will be required to make a cubical box complete with lid if the box contains one gallon liquid measure?

Since one gallon (liquid measure) contains 231 cubic inches, a cubical box equivalent to 231 cubic inches would be:

6 9-64 in. x 6 9-64 in. x 6 9-64 in.
2 pieces 6 9-64 x 9-64 inches (ends) . 75 sq. in.
2 " 6 9-64 x 9-64 " (sides) . 100 " "
2 " 6 9-64 x 9-64 " (top/bottom) 133 " "
Total . . . 308 sq. in.
308 divided by 144 sq. in. equals 2 ft. 20 in. ASK.

Submitted by J. B. Richardson, Big Hill, Ky.

of modern life and thrive on less sleep than a daily average of eight hours."

OUR WESTERN TOUR

(Continued from First Page)

go into some bays, one inlet being three miles long our call measures 72 miles. Lake Tahoe is 6,000 feet high, up in the Sierras, with mountains around it having peaks from three to five thousand feet higher, some of them still showing the snow of last winter. For a part of the day we were in California and for a part we were in Nevada. Some of the Boreas have heard an illustrated lecture in which the wonders of Tahoe were eloquently set forth. They will think of it as being land-locked with a surface of glassy smoothness, and of unmeasured depth. I must add a supplement to that description by saying that, although 2,000 feet deep in places, it is much shallower near the shore and there is anxiety lest it be unpleasantly reduced. For it has an outlet, the Truckee River, and the United States is now constructing a staunch dam at the lake's outlet to prevent the flow of water from deepening the channel and thus robbing the lake. I may say further that while in the morning there was hardly a ripple, except those made by our boat before we came around the starting point two ladies were lying on the deck prostrated by sea-sickness. But on the whole I never expect to have a more delightful boat-ride. The profound depths are a beautiful blue; and basing my figures upon this appearance, with what I know of the depth, I should say that Lake Tahoe consists of about fifty cubic miles of blue ink. But near the shore, where the depth is not more than a hundred feet, the hue is an emerald green, and the line of division seems clearly drawn. The colors added to the surface by way of further ornament, as one looks at the edge of the wavelets caused by the vessel or any on the surface, either from or toward the sun, include a matted red, a dark purple, and a silver sheen.

My topic does not call for a mention of San Francisco—the stricken city. But this is the time for a passing notice. Of course it has not recovered from the terrible earthquake and more terrible fire of three years ago. Some of the sidewalks are still broken and ragged or replaced by temporary wooden ones. Hundreds of business lots still show nothing but the ruins marking that fateful April of 1906. In some places the depleted capital of low owners permitted the erection of low buildings only in the place of higher ones. But the wonders is that so much has been done in so short a time. Many of the edifices are far better than the old and it is no stretch of imagination to think of the future San Francisco referring to the fire as a blessing in disguise. One of the delightful features of our trip has been the meeting here with Herman Murphy and Ella Mackey Murphy, Boreas students of a quarter century ago, and their happy family of seven children. They have an elegant home in Berkeley, which city and Oakland possibly will in due time help form the Greater San Francisco. Mr. Murphy is a prosperous real-estate man in the great city. He has helped us to see the Golden Gate, the Presidio Cliff House, Seal Rock, Golden Gate Park and other objects of interest. This and other kindness of himself and wife will be held in loving remembrance.

Sept. 20, 1909.

LeVant Dodge

LEGISLATIVE METHODS

An exposure of the methods employed by the liquor people to control the next legislature.

The liquor classes have had a high-priced man out in the state for the last twelve months. He has been quietly at work among the politicians to get men nominated that his masters can use. There has been no mention of him or his visits in the papers. Like Jack, the Giant Killer, he has worn an invisible cloak and been shrouded in the shadows of the legislature. Talk of gum-shoe politicians! They are not a circumstance. The most silent of them has been as loud as near thunder in comparison. He has seemingly gone into cellars with his fellow-conspirators and putting a horse-blanket over their heads, has they whispered his secrets. It is not hard to guess what kind of an "argument" he has used. Together they have usually found some man who was willing to make the required promises. Then the wire-pulling started to secure his nomination. About every known subterfuge and political trickery has been resorted to. When the smoke of battle has cleared away, the decent people in the party have been astonished that such a man got the nomination. These decent people are humiliated beyond measure, and are vowing that they will not vote for such characters. Many of them are entirely in the dark as to how it was done. If they can get at the true inwardness of the game, they will find the above

to be the explanation. From now on until November 2, these good men will be dragged into voting for the party nominee. The party whip will be ruthlessly applied. Being ignorant of the dark conspiracy, they went into the nominating meeting and fought for good men but were defeated. Now they will be told, "You went into that meeting, your man lost out, now you must vote for the party's nominee. You are in honor bound to do so. May be he is not the man you wanted, but vote for him you must, or be a traitor." Changes will be rung on these words until November 2. Some of these nominees they would not trust for a pound of coffee, much less to make laws. They feel humiliated, disgraced and tricked to the last degree. To vote for them would outrage their consciences. They would have to put a clothes-pin over their nostrils; the odor is too rank.

The liquor people or some of their fool friends who have more tongue than brain are openly bragging of their success. They are hereby thanked for their loquacity. They are saying they already control the senate. They boast that not only shall the county unit bill be blocked, but that the last county unit law shall be repealed. Our friends must know and face the gravity of the situation. There is yet time to circumvent the machinations of the enemy. In every constituency where unworthy men have been nominated by these dishonorable means, the preachers should bestir themselves, call meetings at the county seats, invite the leaders of thought and action into council. Find out whether the man on the other ticket is trustworthy. If he is, swing him. If both are equally bad—and that has been the design of the liquor people—put out a good man on another ticket. Get on the stump. Tell the Christian gentlemen of the trickery and deceit practiced on them. We cannot believe the people of Kentucky will stand for such contemptible work.

The supreme question of the hour is how to meet the situation. We advise our friends in all legislative districts where there is any doubt of the nominees or candidates to write a note to the chairman of the legislative committee of the Anti-Saloon League, 45 Kenyon Building, Louisville, Ky., for advice.

There is no time to lose. The liquor men have kept their secret all too well. It was only in a county that is regarded as overwhelmingly wet that it did leak out. There will be some swear words used when the liquor men know their carefully guarded plans have been prematurely blabbed. If anything effective is to be done it must be done at once. It will be folly to bombard these whiskey senators and representatives with petitions, telegrams and letters when they are once

elected. They will simply laugh at you as they did last session. You may vow that these men shall never be re-elected. What good will that do? If the liquor traffic can get another two years' lease of power it will be that much to their profit. In the mean time, how many men will go to the judgement? How can we bear to see our state at the tail-end of the procession in the temperance movement?

States all around us are smiting the traffic hip and the thigh, and we shall either be standing still or retrogressing. That is no occupation for a militant church. If the liquor men fulfill their proud boast, the ninety-six counties now dry will be placed in jeopardy.—The American Issue.

Life's Blessedness.

The blessedness of life depends more upon its interests than upon its comforts.—George Macdonald.

Swinburne and the Cabman.

In his youthful days Swinburne had a quarrel with a cabman over his fare. The cabman abused the poet mercilessly. Addressing him Swinburne said: "And may I invite you to descend from your perch and hear how a poet can swear?"

Professional Relics.

Doctor (to lawyer going through the Medical museum)—"Your profession does not offer any opportunity for the collection of professional relics." Lawyer—"I am not so sure about that. I have a unique collection of family skeletons at my office."—Puck.

THE MARKET

Berea Prices

Cabbage, new 20¢ per lb.
Potatoes, new 80¢ per bu.
Eggs per doz. 18-20¢.
Butter per lb. 15¢.
BACON—
Salt side, 12½¢.
Breakfast Bacon, 15¢.
Premium Bacon, 22¢.
HAMS—
Country, 16 2-3¢.
Premium, 16¢.
Fryers on foot 16¢ per lb.
Hens on foot 10¢ per lb.
Feathers, per lb. 35¢.
Hay, \$12 per ton.
Corn 80¢ per bu.
Wheat per bu. 60¢-\$1.00.
Cracked corn \$1.95 per 100 lbs.
Wheat screenings \$1.30 per 100 lbs.
Ship stuff \$1.30 per 100 lbs.
Ties, No. 1, L. & N. 8½x7x9, 45¢; culls, 20¢.

Live Stock

Louisville, August, 17, '09.

CATTLE—
Beef steers and fat heifers 3 15 5 45
Cows 3 10 4 55
Cutters 1 80 3 15
Canners .70 2 00 mixed 40¢.
Bulls 1 80 4 05
Feeders 3 30 4 65
Stockers 2 05 4 30
WHEAT—No. 2 red \$1.06, No. 3, \$1.
OATS—New No. 3 white 45¢, No. 2 mixed 40¢.
CORN—No. 2 white 73½¢, No. 3 mixed 75¢.
RYE—No. 2 Northern 80¢.

WE PAY TOP PRICES

For all country produce. We want clean eggs and old hens especially.

DEPOT STREET.

GOTT BROS.

SOLID FACTS ABOUT TOBACCO

The question whether the use of tobacco results in bodily injury or not has been long discussed from both sides. It is well known what grounds Berea College has taken upon this question, forbidding entirely the use of tobacco. Recent testimony upon the evil effects of tobacco has been furnished as the result of observations made at Yale and Amherst.

A record of the users of tobacco has been kept at Yale for the past eight years, for the main purpose of determining the number of men who began the habit while in college, and, from the uniformity of the records, considerable confidence has been felt in the results obtained.

If this growth be expressed in the form of percentage, it will be seen that in weight the non-users increased 10.4 per cent more than the regular users and 6.6 more than the occasional users. In the growth of height, the non-users increase 24 per cent more than the regular users and 12 per cent more than the occasional user. In the growth of chest girth, the non-user has an advantage of 22 per cent, but in capacity of lungs the growth is in favor of the non-user by 75 per cent when compared with the irregular users.

It has long been recognized by the ablest medical authorities that the use of tobacco is injurious to the respiratory tract, but the extent of its influence in checking growth in this and in other directions, has, I believe, been widely underestimated. Dr. Seaver's conclusions in regard to the dwarfing effect of tobacco are fully corroborated by the following statement by Professor Edward Hitchcock, M. D., of Amherst College, more recently published:

The matter of tobacco smoking as an influence upon the physical development of Amherst students has been studied in the history of the cases of 91. Of this 71 per cent have increased in their measurement and tests during their whole course, while 20 per cent have remained stationary or have fallen off.

In separating the smokers from the non-smokers, it appears that in the item of weight the non-smokers have increased 24 per cent more than the smokers; in height they have surpassed them 37 per cent, and in chest girth 42 per cent. And in lung capacity there is a difference of 8.36 cubic inches (this is about 75 per cent.) in favor of the non-smokers,

which is 3 per cent of the total average lung capacity of the class.

Here then is scientific demonstration that the use of tobacco checks growth in weight, height, chest girth, and most of all and most damaging of all, in lung capacity.

If this be true of young men so nearly grown as are college students, what must be its effect on younger boys? Their growth ought to be much more rapid in proportion, but their undeveloped organs cannot so well resist the influence of this poison, and they must be dwarfed and stunted far more than those who are older. Many imagine that it is "manly" to use tobacco. Instead it hinders the growth of the user in all that goes to make a man.

ENOUGH SLEEP FOR CHILDREN

Jean Williams, M. D., who is conducting a department of advice to mothers for Woman's Home Companion, says in the October issue:

"Let me say a few words to the mothers who forget that their growing children need long sleeping-hours, in order that healthy growth shall be continued and a well-organized nervous system become established. It is especially important that good judgement shall be exercised during puberty. Great physical demands are made at this period, and the wise mother makes every effort to avoid for her children unnecessary dissipation of energy."

"It is not easy to state definitely the number of hours of sleep required, as there are individual requirements that will materially modify any rules; still we may safely say that in the great majority of cases after early infancy, when the normal child sleeps most of the time, at least twelve out of the twenty-four hours should be spent in sleep. Until six years of age the daily nap should be added to this. The twelve hours of sleep should continue until the tenth year, and longer if the child is delicate or of especially sensitive nervous organization. From ten to fourteen years ten hours of sleep are usually required, and often twelve would be advantageous; from fourteen until full maturity the sleeping-hours are as a rule, more irregular than at any other period of life, and then the effort must be made to compensate for the short hours by longer indulgence when opportunity offers, remembering that few have the endurance to cope with the complexities

of modern life and thrive on less sleep than a daily average of eight hours."

Sept. 20, 1909.

LeVant Dodge

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\$3.75 Mother's Oats Fireless Cooker and a complete assortment of MOTHER'S CEREALS - all for \$2.84



The Mother's Oats Fireless Cooker actually cooks without fuel. It solves the servant problem, the fuel problem and the delayed dinner problem. It saves 80% of your present coal or gas bills, and 90% of your present kitchen worries. When you own a Mother's Oats Fireless Cooker, you simply place your oatmeal (or anything else that you want to prepare) on the stove, bring it to a boiling point, remove, place in Fireless Cooker, put the pad in position, tug the draw-string, and go to bed. While you're sleeping, the food will keep cooking itself. Nothing can boil over or burn or spoil. During the day you can start soup or joints or vegetables, place them in the Cooker, visit your neighbor, go to the matinee, or shop, without any thought of a hot, stuffy kitchen range.

Now, there is only one way that you can get a Mother's Oats Fireless Cooker, unless you want to go to a store and pay \$3.75 for it, and that is by being a user of Mother's Cereals, the best cereals, prepared in the largest mills, and sold everywhere by the best dealers in every town. In every package we place a coupon, and when you have 125 coupons we'll send you the \$3.75 Fireless Cooker for nothing. If you want a Fireless Cooker in a hurry, you can either buy ten packages of MOTHER'S OATS or any other Mother's Cereals, and get the Cooker immediately by paying \$1.15 in cash or upon the following basis:

50 coupons and \$.75 cash
35 coupons and .90 cash
25 coupons and 1.00 cash
15 coupons and 1.10 cash
10 coupons and 1.15 cash

But the best way of all is to go to your grocer and ask him to supply you with

A Mother's Kit

which contains a complete assortment of different delicious cereals for every palate and for every meal. Not only is it an advantage to buy your staple cereals in sufficient quantity at attractive prices (just as it's cheaper to buy flour by the barrel or butter by the crock) but in every Mother's Kit there is in addition to the saving of quite a considerable sum of money, a special Fireless Cooker Certificate, equal to eighteen coupons, which, when added to the coupons from the packages in the kit, enables you to secure a Cooker by merely adding 89 cents. A Mother's Kit consists of eighteen assorted packages of Mothers Cereals, packed in sanitary sealed packages, in which they are guaranteed to keep in perfect condition indefinitely.

8 packages of Mother's Oats, standard size
2 packages of Mother's Yellow Corn Meal
1 package of Mother's White Corn Meal
1 package of Mother's Wheat Hearts
1 package of Mother's Corn Flakes (Toasted)
1 package of Mother's Old-Fashioned Steel Cut Oatmeal
2 packages of Mother's Granulated Hominy
2 packages of Mother's Coarse Pearl Hominy

This Kit can be purchased at your grocer's by simply paying \$1.95 (a little more at distant points).

The grocer himself will either redeem your coupons and deliver the \$3.75 Fireless Cooker, or, if you so desire, send the coupons and 89¢ directly to us and we will ship the cooker to you, express collect.

THE GREAT WESTERN CEREAL COMPANY

Operating more Oatmeal Mills than any other one concern

ALBANY BOSTON NEW HAVEN NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO PITTSBURGH ALBANY ST. LOUIS

ELECTRIC AND MECHANICAL

Is a guarantee for everybody. Learn about electricity, the coming of things, and how to use them. Simple, practical, full of pictures. Sample copy free if you name this paper. \$3.00 a year. Sampson P. U. S. Co. 8 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

AMERICAN PHOTO-GRAPHY

Photography interests everybody. A sure way to get rich. Beautiful pictures, monthly picture contests, picture criticism, questions answered. Sample copy free if you mention this paper. American Photography 8 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Very Serious

It is a very serious matter to ask for one medicine and have the wrong one given you. For this reason we urge you in buying to be careful to get the genuine—

THE DORR'S BLACK-DRAUGHT Liver Medicine

The reputation of this old, reliable medicine, for constipation, indigestion and liver trouble, is firmly established. It does not irritate other medicines. It is better than others, or it would not be the favorite liver powder, with a larger sale than all others combined.

SOLD IN TOWN

AT COYLE'S YOU PAY LESS - - OR GET MORE

THE DEALER WHO GIVES HIS CUSTOMER A
LITTLE BETTER VALUE THAN THE CUSTOMER
EXPECTS GIVES HIM W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST, DENTIST

CITY PHONE 153
OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE

L. & N. TIME TABLE.

NORTH BOUND.	
Knoxville	6:30 a. m. 11:00 p. m.
Berea	1:29 p. m. 4:00 a. m.
Cincinnati	6:10 p. m. 7:55 a. m.
SOUTH BOUND—Local.	
Cincinnati	6:30 a. m. 8:25 p. m.
Berea	11:12 a. m. 12:25 p. m.
Knoxville	7:00 p. m. 8:50 a. m.

EXPRESS TRAINS—Stop to let off
or take on passengers from beyond
Cincinnati.

SOUTH BOUND.	
Cincinnati	8:15 a. m.
Berea	12:02 p. m.
NORTH BOUND.	
Berea	4:36 p. m.
Cincinnati	8:35 p. m.

Golden Grain Flour always reliable
sold by R. J. Engle.

Miss Grace Corneilus who has been
visiting Mrs. Geo. Spencer at Cumber-
land Gap, Tenn., came home this
week. Mrs. Spencer returned with
her and is visiting friends in town.

Special two weeks coat and suit
sale, begins Oct. 8th at Mrs. S. R. Ba-
ker's.

Mr. McSwain, the shoemaker, while
visiting in Estill County was badly
bitten by a spider causing blood poi-
soning. He is recovering.

Judge J. C. Chenault of Richmond
was in town on business last week.

Miss Nora Wilson was in town the
first of the week visiting relatives and
friends.

FOR SALE:—Small Soda Fountain
in good condition. Apply to J. J.
Greenleaf, Ashtown, Richmond, Ky.

Miss Sallie Lowen returned last
Tuesday from an extended visit with
friends at Booneville.

Do you have trouble with your
cuffs? There is where we've got
'em skinned. The latest cuff and
collar machines that make them look
the same as new.

Normal City Laundry, Bill Dooley,
agent.

A. W. Stewart of Kirksville was in
Berea Saturday on business.

Fall Millinery Opening, Oct. 1 and
2. A cordial and courteous invitation
is extended to all.

Miss Allie Fowler.
Mr. David McCord, deputy sheriff
of Madison County was in town last
Friday.

It will pay you and you will be
satisfied if you leave your laundry
with J. W. Dooley, agent, Normal
City Steam Laundry, office first
floor Industrial building.

Howard Clark has moved from
Casper, Wyoming, to Buhl, Idaho.

Mrs. Spencer, wife of a former Be-
rea worker, is visiting Mrs. S. L.
Clark.

You can't afford to miss our Milli-
nery Opening, Friday and Saturday
of this week.

Miss Allie Fowler.

MRS. EARLY

Distributor of the famous Red Band Brand Can-
dies and Salted Peanuts, the best and cheapest,
guaranteed absolutely pure, 10c per pound.
Shipped direct from factory. Also best grade
Chocolates at 20c per pound. Don't take our
Word for it. Try them and decide for yourself.

Go to Mrs. S. R. Baker's Friday and Saturday

OCTOBER
1st and 2d

Miss Floy Blazer who has been vis-
iting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B.
Coddington for the past two months
returned to her home in Ohio last
Thursday.

Mr. O. G. Ramsey, who has been
visiting in Clay County has returned
to complete his visit with friends
and relatives here.

Mr. J. C. Gentry, the well known
merchaat of Island City, Owsley Co.,
was in town over Sunday, visiting
friends and relatives, and was a
welcome visitor in our office.

Alfred Meese, of last year's grad-
uating class, writes that he is en-
joying his work with the Methodist
Book Concern in New York. His ad-
dress is 217 W. 104th Street.

Miss Louise Wolfe, a former student
here, is teaching this year in Xenia,
O., in the High school. Her work is
in German, algebra and physics. She
sends regards to all Berea friends.

Mark L. Splink has moved into tow
and will occupy the house at the
foot of the hill of Prospect Street.

FOR SALE—Three lots at the
end of Elder Ave., Berea, Ky. Will
be sold separately or as a whole. It
will pay you to write for prices at
once.
Address, James M. Racer, 9601 Macon
Ave, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Mary R. Patterson of Lancas-
ter is now at the hospital here for
treatment. Her daughter Grace Hel-
ea, is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Mc-
Lareu and attending school.

Mrs. Parlett Goocy of Lee County
has come to Berea to find a home so
that she can put her two daughters in
school.

The annual meeting of the Tri-
State Y. P. S. C. E. League will be
held in this town this week. The
League is composed of the C. E.
bodies of the mountain parts of the
states of Kentucky, Tennessee and
Virginia. Rev. C. T. Michel, of Har-
lins, is president. Meetings will begin
Friday night, and last till Sunday
night. On Saturday, after a session
in the morning the delegates will
join the students in Mountain Day.

Mrs. Leach, of Louisville, State
President of the League of Women's
Clubs, visited Mrs. W. G. Frost over
Sunday, and on Saturday afternoon ad-
dressed a gathering of the club and
college women of the town at the
Boone Tavern.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Jeffer-
son Street. New, five room dwell-
ing. Mrs. Sallie Fowler.

The little daughter of Mrs. Pear-
sons, who recently came here to
educate her children, was operated on
last Friday for appendicitis, but is
recovering rapidly.

WANTED:—Chestnut cord wood cut
in five foot lengths, green or deaden.
Write Union Tanning Company,
Jellico, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. James Baker return-
ed Saturday from a two week's visit
with their children in Ohio.

Miss Elizabeth Minnich, one of
the graduates of the Nursing Depart-
ment of Berea College last year left
Monday for Charleston, W. Va., where
she has a position.

Grand Rally Day Service by the
Bible School of the Union Church
Sunday, Oct. 3, at 9:30.

A good program is being prepared,
consisting of Music, Reading and Re-
citations by members of the school.

All Home Department members
Parents and Friends are cordially in-
vited.

On Saturday night Dr. Thomson will
give an illustrated stereopticon lec-
ture on various parts of this country.

Miss Hatcher, who came for a
day's visit with Miss Boatright, has
been prevailed upon to remain and
teach one of the overflow schools
made necessary by the increased at-
tendance this Fall.

The Rev. Isaac Messler of McKee
was in town over Sunday last week
on business.

Mrs. A. E. Thomson and Miss Lot-
tie Goodell arrived Monday night for
the north. Mrs. Thomson is consid-
erably improved in health, tho not yet
well.

Mrs. M. K. Pasco is being
visited by her children, Mr. and Mrs.
T. G. Pasco and Dr. and Mrs. Chas.
W. Gould and their children. All will
be here for some time, and Mrs. Gould
and children will probably remain
thru the winter. Mr. Pasco is still
visiting in the East, where he was
called by his sister's illness.

Boone Tavern dining room—a dandy
place for banquets, prices reasonable too.

CARD OF THANKS

Not through form but in deep
gratitude we wish to express to our
friends and neighbors our heartfelt
thanks for the kindness and sympathy
shown us during the sickness and
death of our daughter, Frances.
We pray God to reward you for
same.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Robinson.

THE EARLY BOY AND THE EARLY WORM

He crept down stairs in the early
dawn,
Full of eagerness to be
Of all the boys in the neighborhood
The first at the chestnut tree.

The nuts lay thickly on the ground,
He gathered them with glee;
But soon he found to his great dis-
may

That the worm was earlier than he.
—From October Farm Journal.

Weak Women

frequently suffer great pain and misery during the
change of life. It is at this time that the beneficial
effect of taking Cardui is most appreciated, by those
who find that it relieves their distress.

TAKE CARDUI

It Will Help You

Mrs. Lucinda C. Hill, of Freeland, O., writes:
"Before I began to take Cardui, I suffered so badly
I was afraid to lie down at night. After I began to
take it I felt better in a week. Now my pains have
gone. I can sleep like a girl of 16 and the change
of life has nearly left me." Try Cardui.

AT ALL DRUG STORES

GOOD FALL PLANTING

IS DONE WITH

VULCAN PLOWS AND HOOSIER DRILLS

Here's the place to get them. Also we have all kinds of
Farming Implements, Guns and Ammunition, Trunks,
Stoves, Tools and a

Full Line of First Class Hardware

PARKIE SCOTT,

PHONE 192.

BEREA, KENTUCKY

College Items

HERE AND THERE

Mr. Elmer Frederick a student of
last year is attending a Bible Insti-
tute in Pittsburgh, Pa., in preparation
for foreign missionary work.

Miss Anna Leavitt has returned
from Chicago where she spent the
summer and will be in school.

Albert Osborne returned this week
from Montana where he has been
working this summer.

The Rev. H. M. Racer of Tennessee
was in Berea over Sunday on his way
to Chicago. He gave an impressive
talk to the students at Chapel Sun-
day night.

Mrs. Leech spoke at Y. W. C. A.
Sunday night on the Holy Land. The
membership of the association and
the attendance at meetings is fine
this year and every girl of the school
is urged to attend the meetings and
if they wish, to join the association.

The young men of the school very
pleasantly received their teachers and
girl friends in their rooms Saturday
night. The boys are to be congrat-
ulated on their splendid housekeeping.

The Mountain Day excursion will be
to Robe's Mountain, Saturday, Oct.
2 and the committee promises fine
weather. Wagons will start from
Ladies Hall at 8:00 and 9:30, charge
for riding being ten cents. This is
Berea's best day and most interesting
mountain and no one who can go
should stay at home.

Mr. Wilson, State secretary of the
Y. M. C. A., was in town Sunday and
with Prof. Raine led the Y. M. C. A.
meeting Sunday night.

FOR SALE:—House and lot in
Berea, Ky., east end of Jackson St.
House is two stories, has five rooms,
four large closets, and in good condi-
tion. There is about an acre of
ground, a good well 50 feet deep, a
new cistern, trees and outbuildings.
This is cheap at \$1,500 cash. Write
to H. M. Shouse, Marksburg, Ky.

PUBLIC SALE
I will sell at public sale to the
highest bidder, on Saturday, October
23, 1909, about nine hundred and fifty
acres of land lying in Rockcastle
County, Kentucky, adjoining the Mad-
ison County line on the north and
bordering on the Louisville and Nash-
ville railroad, one-half mile from
Boone station and three miles south
of Berea College.

This land is in a good neighborhood
close to public school and church. It
can be divided into three parcels,
about 50 acres lying on the east side
of the Louisville and Nashville rail-
road, about 390 acres lying on the
south-west side of the Berea, Flat
Gap and Roundstone county road, and
about 510 acres on the north-east side
of said road. The three parcels of
land will be offered separately and
then as a whole. This land is unim-
proved except a small box house. Has
a fine young growth of white oak,
some hickory, poplar and pine. There
is about 150 to 200 acres level land,
with over-lasting water, and can be
made a fine ranch for sheep and
cattle.

The sale will be made on the pre-
mises, near the box house one mile
from Boone station.

TERMS:—One half cash when deed
is made, the remainder in two equal
payments with 6 per cent interest
till paid, notes with good surety, and
lien retained on the land. Title good.

For further information call on or
write W. P. Prewitt, Berea, Ky. Mr.
Harrison Duger, who lives near the
farm will show anyone over it who
wishes to look at same before the
day of sale.

Sale to begin at 11 a. m.

A. W. Titus,
Berea, Kentucky.

W. P. Prewitt, Auctioneer,
Berea, Kentucky.

FOR SALE—I am leaving Kentucky
and will sell 74 acres good land on
Wallaceton Pike; good house and barn
with water near the house and three
good orchards.

Elihu Bleknell,
Paint Lick, Ky.

GO TO

W. J. Tatum's

FOR

Fresh Groceries

I buy all kinds of Produce

North Cor. Main St.

Berea, - - - Kentucky

COMBINATION SALE

On Saturday, October 2, at 10 a. m.,
we will at the corner of Center and
Main Streets, Berea, sell to the high-
est bidder any stock which any one
may wish to dispose of.

W. P. Prewitt, Auctioneer.

We sell all kinds of feed, coal, ice,
cedar and locust posts, and best qual-
ity sawed shingles at lowest prices on
the market.
Phone 169

Holiday & Co.,
Railroad St., Berea, Ky.

WANTED—Success Magazine want
an energetic and responsible man or
woman in Berea to collect for re-
newals and solicit new subscriptions
during full or spare time. Experience
unnecessary. Any one can start
among friends and acquaintances and
build up a paying and permanent
business without capital. Complete
outfit and instructions free. Address,
"VON" Success Magazine, Room 103,
Success Magazine Building, New York
City, N. Y.

Nature Outdone.
You cannot paint the lily and the
rose. But Lily and Rose can.—From
"Pippins and Peaches."

BOYS, GIRLS, COLUMBIA BICY-
CLE FREE. Greatest offer out. Get
your friends to subscribe to our mag-
azine and we will make you a pre-
sent of a \$40.00 Columbia Bicycle—the
best made. Ask for particulars, free
outfit, and circular telling "How to
Start." Address "The Bicycle Man,"
29-31 East 22d Street, New York City,
N. Y.

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THE TEN YEAR PEN

Fills Itself Cleans Itself
Always Writes Never Scratches
Never Leaks

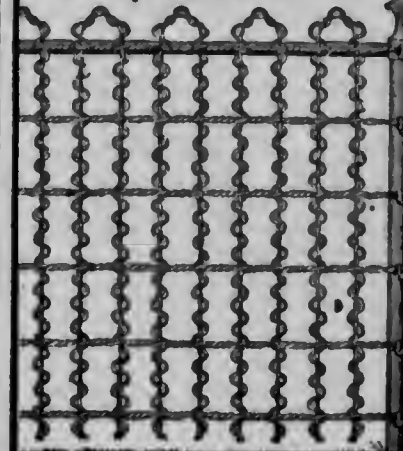
Guaranteed for Ten Years
Price, \$2.50 to \$11.50

No Good Pen as Cheap

No Cheap Pen as Good

GEORGE G. DICK, Agent
BEREA, - - - KENTUCKY

Steel Web Picket Fence Cheaper Than Wood



The lowest priced good
substantial lawn and gar-
den fence built. Write for
catalog of lawn, field, hog
and poultry fencing.

DE KALB FENCE CO.,
DeKalb, Ill. Kansas City, Mo.

WE BUY YOUR WOOL HIDES AND FURS

Feathers, Tallow, Beeswax, Ginseng,
Golden Seal, (Yellow Root), etc. We
are Dealers, and can do better for you
than agents or commission merchants.
Reference, any Bank in Louisville.
Write for weekly price list and ship-
ping tags. We furnish wool bags free.

M. SABEL & SONS,
ESTABLISHED 1888
220 E. Market St. LOUISVILLE, KY.

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A family newspaper for all that is right
true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

Berea Publishing Co.
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Stanley Frost, Editor and Manager

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new subscriptions can receive The Citizen free
for himself for one year.

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MEMBER OF
KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.



Aviator Latham probably could
cover the distance in two jumps.

However, we do not propose to get
into a war just to discover how the
aeroplane will act.

We wonder if Mars is as much in-
terested in our flying machines as we
are in its canals?

One agricultural college out west is
teaching the scientific way to milk
a cow and the polite way to drive a
mule.

Luxury on an ocean liner is now
found in a palm garden in which flowers
bloom and butterflies appear to order.

Those who are not rubbing west-
ward to save the wheat crop have
sublime confidence that others will
save it.

Chicago has a silent population of
1,000,000 in the cemeteries and a large
number of married men who also have
nothing to say.

While industry is protesting against
war it might profitably study its own
mortality tables and prepare to give
a less bloody report next time.

"Marriages are not made in heaven,"
says a Seattle minister. And there
are earthly marriages made which
turn out anything but heavenly.

Now let the search for Capt. Kidd's
treasure be abandoned and all hands
move over to the Yildiz Kiosk
grounds.

Even with all its modern improve-
ments war cannot prove that it is
keeping up with the times, when its
case is tried by a peace congress.

Germany is much alarmed over its
financial situation. That is the cor-
rect answer to its tremendous army
and navy expenditures.

At a recent book sale an edition of
Poe's poems brought \$1,500. How
wealthy the poets might be if they'd
only all die!

A scorching chauffeur got a fine of
\$100 and a lecture thrown in. He
could have bought a whole season of
chautauqua lectures for less money.

No one will deny that Korea is
making real progress when the em-
ployees of a street car line owned by
Americans are indulging in a strike,
American style.

"Persons of spirit cannot live in
apartment houses," declares a New
York minister. Now we know what
the poet meant by "When this soul
leaves its frail tenement."

They have neither time nor use for
dead ones in Chicago. The driver of
an automobile hearse was lately ar-
rested in that city for speeding with
a body to the cemetery.

One pleasant thing about an aero-
plane is that it does not fall about the
country spilling and down the necks
of innocent bystanders, though it may
accidentally fall upon them.

There is retribution for nations in
this world. Now that Spain faces a finan-
cial crisis through a drain by the war
in Morocco, it must feel a pang that
the rich field of Cuba is no longer at
its disposal to draw upon.

A Massachusetts woman left five
times more to her canine pet than to
her husband. She must have been
some connection of the cynical lady
who announced that the more she saw
of men, the better she liked dogs.

Now they are talking of "the Ameri-
can peril" in Europe. There is not a
more peaceful or peace-loving power
in the world than this country, and its
possibility as a "peril" exists only in
the excited European imagination in
whose minds the war scare is turning
into a panic.

Nearly 400 blooded sheep from
King Edward's stock farm have been
purchased by a Wisconsin breeder,
and are now on the way west from
Boston, where they were landed re-
cently. Wisconsin stock raisers
have royal tastes, so far as fine
strains of breeding are concerned,
and some of the best cattle, sheep and
hogs in the world are now to be found
in that commonwealth.

CHEERS FOR PEARY

HIS JOURNEY THROUGH MAINE
IS ONE GRAND
OVATION.

DR. COOK TELLS HIS STORY

Is Banqueted by Arctic Club—Doesn't
Expect to Have His Reply to
Peary Ready for Months—Says
There's Glory Enough for All.

Portland, Me.—A continuous ovation
greeted Commander Robert E. Peary
from the moment he entered the
state at Vanceboro, the eastern ter-
minal of the Maine Central railroad
until he reached his home, the city of
Portland.

During the journey through eastern
Maine Commander Peary was cordial
and appreciative, although he ap-
peared to be rather tired. At every
station where the train stopped there
was a crowd of cheering country folk,
who seemed to appreciate the fact
that it was the first few hours that
the commander was enjoying in his
own land, with his own country's flag
greeting him on every side.

New York.—With Commander Robert
E. Peary seeking indeterminate
seclusion at his Maine home and with
Dr. Frederick A. Cook fully answering
the most difficult questions of his
doubters it was expected that the
north pole controversy would be per-
mitted to rest for a while, but this
expectation is probably shattered by a
dispatch from the train on which
Peary was speeding to his summer
home, saying that he is preparing an
indictment of 30 counts against Dr.
Cook, and that he will publish these
categorical allegations very soon.

At a banquet tendered to Dr. Cook
Thursday evening by the Arctic Club
of America, at the Waldorf-Astoria,
the Brooklyn explorer delivered a
speech in which, after recounting the
perils of those who have heretofore
attempted to make the trip to the
north pole, said:

"Now, gentlemen, I appeal to you as
explorers and as men. Am I bound to
appeal to any man for a license to
look for the pole?"

"Another criticism is the charge of
our insufficient equipment. We have
met this. You know that we had
every possible aid to success in sledge
traveling. A big ship is no advantage.
An army of white men, who at best
are novices, is a distinct hindrance,
while a cumbersome luxury of equip-
ment is fatal to progress. We chose
to live a life as simple as that of
Adam and we forced the strands of
human endurance to scientific limits.
If you will reach the pole there is
no other way.

"Now, as to the excitement of the
press to force things of their own
picking from important records into
print: In reply to this I have taken
the stand that I have already given
a tangible account of our journey. It
is as complete as the preliminary re-
ports of any previous explorer. The
data, the observations, the records, are
of exactly the same character. Here-
tofore such evidence has been taken
with faith and the complete record
was not expected to appear for years,
whereas we agree to deliver all with-
in a few months.

"Now, gentlemen, about the pole.
We arrived April 21, 1908. We dis-
covered new land along the one hun-
dred and second meridian between
the eighty-fourth and the eighty-fifth
parallel. Beyond this there was abso-
lutely no life and no land. The ice
was in large, heavy fields with few
pressure lines. Our observations were
sufficient to guarantee our claim.
When taken in connection with the
general record, you do not require
this. I can see that, but this and all
the other records will come to you in
the due course of events.

"I cannot sit down without acknowl-
edging to you, and to the living Arctic
explorers, my debt of gratitude for
their valuable assistance. The report
of this polar success has come with a
sudden force, but in the present en-
thusiasm we must not forget the fa-
thers of the art of polar travel.
There is glory enough for all. There
is enough to go to the graves of the
dead and to the beads of the living."

Confesses to \$150,000 Fire.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Otto Truhon,
night watchman of the McDougal
Kitchen furniture factory, which
with several houses in the neighbor-
hood, was burned, confessed that he
had set the factory on fire, according
to the police. The loss was \$150,000.
Truhon is probably insane, the po-
lice say.

Floods Swallow 100 Lives.

Constantinople.—Torrential rains
have caused the loss of 100 lives and
the destruction of 500 houses at
Homa, a town of northern Syria.

Would Be Murderer Suicides.

La Crosse, Wis.—After attempting
to kill his father, William Schaefer,
aged 27, one of the proprietors of a
bakery, turned the revolver on him-
self and fired one shot, falling dead
on the floor. Insanity is believed to
have been the cause of the suicide
and attempted murder.

Bomb Was Harmless.

El Paso, Tex.—It develops that there
was no plot connected with the find-
ing of a supposed bomb in Juarez,
Mexico.

HE WILL NOW HEAR ALL ABOUT IT



LIST OF DEAD IS GROWING

SOUTHERN HURRICANE VICTIMS
NOW NUMBER 100.

Hundreds Are Homeless—Property
Loss Will Reach Millions—
Heavy Crop Damage.

New Orleans.—The list of
known dead who perished in Terre-
bonne parish during Monday's hurri-
cane has been swelled to more than
40, and it is believed that a score or
more will be added to this number.
Additional reports of death in other
sections of Louisiana are also being
received and the toll of human life ex-
acted by the hurricane will count per-
haps a hundred people when the final
count has been made.

Further details of property loss,
reaching millions of dollars, come in
with the gradual restoration of com-
munication. Relief parties in Terre-
bonne parish are continuing their
work. Five hundred sufferers from
the storm are being cared for at
Houma, the parish seat of Terrebonne,
and in surrounding neighborhoods.

A few fishermen, with the almost
forlorn hope that missing relatives
and friends may be found or at least
their dead bodies discovered, or that
they may resurrect some of their lost
belongings, remain upon the scene of
their desolated homes.

The families of Thomas and Walter
Rhodes, numbering 14 people, are now
reported as being almost certainly
among the dead in Terrebonne. Oth-
ers who have not been located and
who are believed to have perished are
Dick Gray, wife and seven children;
Inez Verret and family of four; C. Bolt
and wife and Norway Foray.

The carcasses of cows, horses, hogs
and dogs strewn the prairie for miles
and thousands of dead birds and musk
rats are floating on the waters of the
bayous.

INCREASE IN IMMIGRATION

Aliens Swell Population by More Than
Half Million During Fiscal
Year of 1909.

Washington.—A net increase
of 573,551 in the population of
the United States by the arrival and
departure of aliens was scored during
the last fiscal year, against an in-
crease of 207,867 the previous year.
There was a falling off in immigration
from 782,870 aliens during the previ-
ous fiscal year to 751,786 the past
year, and the total inward passenger
movement, representing immigrant
and non-immigrant aliens admitted,
aliens departed and United States
citizens arrived, numbered 103,392.

The aliens residing abroad and
making a merely temporary trip to
the United States are classed as non-
immigrant aliens. There were 924,
695 aliens, including the non-immi-
grants, admitted into this country dur-
ing the past fiscal year.

These figures are given in the Au-
gust immigration report of the depart-
ment of commerce and labor. During
the fiscal year 944,235 aliens, includ-
ing 192,449 non-immigrants, were ad-
mitted and 370,684 including 174,590
non-immigrants, departed from these
shores. There were 10,411 aliens de-
barred and 2,124 returned after land-
ing. Those likely to become a public
charge figured most in this list.

The grand total of immigration,
from the fiscal year ending September
30, 1920, up to and including the past
fiscal year, is given as 26,852,723.

Missouri Soldier-Physician Dead.
Kansas City, Mo.—Major Joseph
F. Hume, a pioneer Missouri physi-
cian, died here Tuesday, aged 87
years. He served through the civil
war in the Missouri home guards
rising to the rank of major.

Robert Hoe Is Dead.
London.—Robert Hoe, aged 70
years, head of R. Hoe & Company,
printing press manufacturers of New
York and London, died here after a
short illness. Mr. Hoe had been in
London several weeks on his annual
visit. He suffered an acute attack of
kidney trouble ten days ago and his
death resulted.

Former Celebrated Actress Is Dead.
Burlington, N. J.—Mrs. Henry Chan-
frau, formerly a celebrated actress, is
dead at her home here, aged 79 years.

GOV. JOHNSON LAID TO REST

Remains of Minnesota Executive Are
Buried Amid General Mourn-
ing at St. Peter.

St. Peter, Minn.—The remains
of John A. Johnson, governor of Min-
nesota, whose death the state and na-
tion mourn, were brought Thursday to
this, his home town, for interment.

The active pallbearers selected
from among the governor's closest
personal friends. They were:
Frank A. Day, who was his private
secretary; F. B. Lynch, T. D. O'Brien,
associate justice of the supreme
court; E. T. Young, former attorney
general; A. C. Weiss, manager of the
Duluth Herald, and John C. Wise of
Mankato.

The honorary pallbearers included
the four living ex-governors of the
state, L. F. Hubbard, John Lind, Sam-
uel H. Van Sant and Knute Nelson,
with Gov. A. O. Eberhart, C. M. Start,
chief justice of the supreme court;
Gov. John Clark of North Dakota and
President Cyrus Northrup of the Uni-
versity of Minnesota.

Final funeral services were held in
the Presbyterian church and were con-
ducted by Rev. R. E. Clarke. The
body of the dead governor was then in-
terred in the Johnson family lot in the
St. Peter cemetery, beside that of his
mother.

Throughout the entire state there
was a cessation of business and man-
ufacturing from 3 to 3:05 o'clock this
afternoon. Every wheel ceased turn-
ing and cars stopped. The bells of all
churches, public and private institu-
tions were tolled from 9:15 to 10 a.
m. and from 3 to 3:05 p. m.

McCANN IS FOUND GUILTY

Chicago Police Inspector Convicted of
Taking Bribes—Further Pro-
secutions Promised.

Chicago.—Inspector Edward Mc-
Cann was found guilty of extorting
bribes from fallen women and degrad-
ed men of the Des Plaines street "red
light" district by a jury in Judge Al-
bert C. Barnes' branch of the criminal
court.

This marks the end of a brilliantly
fought trial in which State's Attorney
Wayman has won a hard-earned vic-
tory, and which he has promised shall
be only the stepping stone to fur-
ther prosecutions in his search for the
"man higher up." It marked an
unexpected conclusion for the efforts
of the accused inspector and his attor-
neys, Charles G. Neely, J. Hamilton
Lewis and W. T. Underwood.

Penalty for the Crime.

The penalty for accepting a bribe is
from one to five years in the state
penitentiary. The sentence is im-
posed by the court and will not be
given until the ultimate fate of Mc-
Cann as far as the criminal court is
concerned is decided upon after hear-
ing all motions.

McCann was indicted by the July
grand jury, 12 true bills being re-
turned. Louis and Julius Frank were
the chief witnesses before the jury, al-
though their testimony was supple-
mented by several West side levee
characters.

Bishop Dunne Names Pastor.
Kewanee, Ill.—Bishop E. M.
Dunne's first appointment since he
became head of Peoria diocese was
made when he appointed Rev. Francis
W. Conrads, pastor of St. Jo-
seph's parish here, to St. Anthony's
church, Atkinson, Ill.

Treat's Successor Named.
Washington.—Lee McClung, the
treasurer of Yale university, has
been selected as treasurer of the
United States to succeed Charles H.
Trent.

Two Killed, Ten Wounded.
Melilla.—A Spanish detachment re-
connoitering in the environs of Souk
Boul-Sien, demolished a large num-
ber of houses. The Rifians opposed
the Spanish advance. The Spanish
had two killed and ten wounded in
Wednesday's fighting. Gen. Marina,
commander of the Spanish forces, at-
tached great importance to the occu-
pation of Souk Boul-Sien, which is
the meeting point of the various sec-
tions of the tribe and the headquar-
ters of the anti-foreign move-
ment.

HUDSON CELEBRATION BEGUN

FETE OPENS WITH A GRAND
NAVAL RENDEZVOUS.

Half Moon, Replica of Dutch Explor-
er's Vessel, Is Accompanied by
That of Fulton's Clermont.

New York.—The Hudson-Fulton
celebration, for which New York has
been so long preparing, opened auspi-
ciously Saturday with the formal
recognition of the presence of the
American and foreign naval vessels
and official guests. The international
naval fleet, comprising more than 70
vessels, was anchored in the Hudson
river from Seventy-second street
northward, and was an imposing sight.
At 10:30 o'clock in the morning the
replica of Henry Hudson's little Half
Moon and that of Robert Fulton's
Clermont, escorted by a squadron of



Hudson's Half Moon.

torpedo boats, submarines, naval mil-
lin vessels and other craft, left the
Kill Van Kull and proceeded to Staple-
ton, Staten Island, where the squadron
was joined by the commanding officer
of the naval parades. There was an
interchange of civilities with citizens'
committees here and at the Brooklyn
shore, and at one o'clock the squad-
ron started up the Hudson river.

As the bluff-bowed little Half Moon
and the funny, splashing Clermont en-
tered the river cannon boomed from
shore batteries and warships and the
immense throng along the shores and
on innumerable vessels cheered night-
ly. Behind the two queer craft
trailed a great merchant fleet that had
assembled in the lower bay and that
was divided into ten big squadrons.

The Half Moon and Clermont were
received with elaborate ceremony at
the official reviewing stand and land-
ing stage at One Hundred and Tenth
street, and there they will remain an-
chored during the entire celebration,
open for the inspection of the public.

In the international naval fleet the
United States has 53 vessels, includ-
ing 16 battleships and six cruisers,
commanded by Rear Admiral Saxon
Schroeder. The Netherlands sent the
Utrecht, under command of Capt. van
Hecking Colenbrander. In addition to
the replica of the Half Moon, which
was a present from the people of Hol-
land, Germany is represented by four
vessels, Great Britain by four, France
by three, Italy by two, and Mexico,
Cuba, Argentina and Guatemala by
one each.

In the evening the naval parade
was repeated with illuminations, and
then the doings on shore begin. For
the next week New York will be the
most brilliantly illuminated place in
the world during the evenings. It is
calculated that the electric lighting
will have a grand total of approxi-
mately 26,260,000 candle power; this
not including the vast number of ad-
vertising signs, and taking into ac-
count only Greater New York. A re-
markable feature of the illumination
is an immense battery of search lights
on Riverside drive that will make the
Hudson as light as day for miles each
way.

THE VANDERBILTS BREAK

W. K. Jr. and Wife Sign Separation
Agreement Despite Efforts
of Relatives.

New York.—William K. Van-
derbilt, Jr., donor of the Vander-
bilt cup for automobile races, and his
wife, formerly Miss Virginia Fair of
San Francisco, have signed a separa-
tion agreement, according to a local
newspaper. Mrs. Vanderbilt is now
returning from Europe to America
with her two children, Muriel and Wil-
liam K. Vanderbilt, III. It is ex-
pected that the separation will be
formally announced as soon as Mrs.
Vanderbilt reaches New York. Ef-
forts of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, moth-
er of Mr. Vanderbilt, and Mrs. Her-
man Oelrichs, sister of Mrs. Van-
derbilt, to avert the separation were
without success.

Mrs. Eddy Donates \$5,000.

New York.—Mrs. Mary Baker
G. Eddy has sent to the New
York museum of safety and sanitation
her check for \$5,000. Mrs. Eddy
stated that she did so in appreciation
of the philanthropic efforts of the mu-
seum in the introduction of safety de-
vices to minimize the accidents due to
railway travel and the use of machin-
ery.

Fire Fatal to Fireman.

Topeka, Kan.—Fire destroyed the
Otto Kuhne Prosewing and Pickling
works, causing a loss of \$125,000.
Harry Jones and H. C. Gurler, fire-
men, were injured by falling walls.
Jones died later. Gurler will recover.

Engine Ditched; Five Hurt.

Huntington, W. Va.—Five men were
injured, two probably fatally, when a
Chesapeake & Ohio engine jumped the
track and turned completely over into
a ditch in the western limits of this
city.



DRINK EVIL AND BUSINESS.

Big Railroads and Commercial Houses
Will Not Tolerate Employees Ad-
dicted to Intemperance.

The best temperance lecturers are
the hard-headed men of affairs. The
most convincing words are official or-
ders. There's no sentimentality or
mawkishness about them, says the
New York Tribune.

Down in Baltimore there has been
much trouble at the city hall. Two
men have been arrested recently for
embezzlement, and one of them frank-
ly admits that his downfall came from
drink. The whole condition of af-
fairs there has been demoralized, and
so the mayor has determined to be
drastic in curbing the evil. He has
just issued this statement:

"The man who does work at the
city hall must keep straight and let
whisky alone. I am not going to
stand for this occasional spree any
longer, and any employee who remains
away from his work to indulge in
whisky will be dismissed imme-
diately."

This Baltimore case is not a spor-
adic example of good sense. The
wisdom is epidemic. It affects the
little shopkeeper and the big manu-
facturer. Railroads are especially
stringent. Some of the big lines go
so far that they discharge an em-
ployee seen going into a saloon or com-
ing from one. The lives of too many
hang on the clear-headedness of the
railway men, and those in authority
are taking no risk. It's too costly.

Moreover, business competition is
too keen nowadays for any firm to
give its rival the odds by employing
intemperate men. The keen edge
of their ability to sell goods, to make
contracts, to be personally persuasive,
is blunted by drink.

The men who make these orders
and see that they are rigidly enforced
are not known as reformers. They are
plain, incidentally, that they are help-
ing the world to grow better, but
their main purpose is selfish. If they
are high in office, and firmly clamped
there, they may take their own pipe
and glass, but even then it will not
be in working hours. Ourselves such
time they obey the rules they them-
selves have made.

It is in a like practical way that
may desired reforms of the world will
come. Enthusiasm is good, but not
lasting. Business needs and business
selfishness work for good even while
they are working for themselves. And
the good remains.

NEVER ALLOWED A SALOON.

Iowa City, with 15,000 Population, Has
Existed for Years Without a
Drinking Place.

That a city of 15,000 population can
flourish without saloons, is the boast
of Mason City, which has the distinc-
tion of being the largest town in
Iowa without the saloon, where the
sentiment is backed by a majority of
the voters. In fact, numerous chil-
dren have grown up there to manhood
and womanhood who have never seen
a saloon unless they have been out
of the city. It is also a fact that a
great many common laborers, as well
as railroad men, join with a large
majority of business and professional
men in their opposition to the saloon.

What does it cost to police Mason
City? Here it is from the last report,
just issued. One chief of police, five
assistants, all drawing a salary of \$3-
\$38.71. And no one will claim that
the city is poorly policed, for, if they
do, they are wrong. As to the num-
ber of drunks: The orders of the
mayor to the police officials have
been very definite to arrest all drunks,
and, consequently, few have escaped.
Thirty-two have been tried in the
mayor's court, and 349 in the justice
court, making a total for the year of
381. They paid into the city treas-
urer more than enough to pay the
salary of the mayor. This looks pretty
good in comparison with some of the
cities of the state where saloons are
maintained.

In improvements, how does the
largest anti-saloon city in Iowa com-
pare with other cities? The answer
is certainly favorable. It owns its
own waterworks plant, which is val-
ued at \$200,000. The city has three
miles of paving and ten miles of sewer-
age. It has to-day in process of con-
struction over \$1,000,000 in improvements.
There is not a vacant house in the
city and not an idle man from neces-
sity within the city gates.

What effect has this no saloon busi-
ness on the churches and schools? The
church census of the city gives an
actual church membership of
6,000. All have fine churches. There
are six schools and one \$70,000 high
school. They are all well equipped
and teachers are well and promptly
paid.

Temperance Work in Mexico.

The Superior Council of Public In-
stitutions for the Republic of Mexico
recently enacted a regulation provid-
ing for the instruction of children in
regard to the nature and effects of
alcoholic liquors. The Mexican gov-
ernment has lately evinced special in-
terest in the matter of temperance
education. The new law came into
force on the first day of April last, and
will affect 700,000 school children
throughout the country.

PRESIDENT OPENS GUNNISON BORE

Taft Lets Waters Flow Into Uncompahgre Valley.

BIG PROJECT IS COMPLETED

Mountain Ridge Pierced by the Government in Order to Irrigate Beautiful, But Semi-Arid Tract in Colorado.

Montrose, Col., Sept. 23.—President Taft, standing at the west portal of the great Gunnison river tunnel a little before five o'clock this afternoon, pulled a lever, and with a mighty rush the waters of the river six miles away poured into the Uncompahgre valley in a life-giving flood.

Thousands of men and women who were gathered at the west portal of the tunnel, which had been captured by Colorado troops in Manila, roared a salute, and brass bands added their patriotic music to the clamor.

Mighty Project Completed.
Thus was fittingly signalled the completion of the Gunnison river tunnel, the first project undertaken by the United States government reclamation service. Work on the project was begun four and a half years ago and had progressed steadily ever

others, and this evening speeches were delivered by a number of well-known Coloradans, the celebration winding up with an illuminated parade and pyrotechnic display.

First of the big government reclamation projects to be undertaken, the Gunnison river tunnel has been one of the most difficult to carry through. The ample waters of the Gunnison flow through narrow valleys unsuited to agriculture or through deep, rocky canyons, while only a few miles to the west the lovely Uncompahgre valley has been suffering for water. The Gunnison, descending in ever deepening gorges, finally plunges into the black canyon, one of the most magnificent mountain gorges in the world. This unpromising spot was selected as the starting point of the tunnel. Brave engineers lowered themselves into the black canyon at points where the granite walls rise almost perpendicularly hundreds of feet, and after their surveys were completed active work was started on the immense project.

At great expense and under enormous difficulties, a wagon road was built to the east portal of the tunnel. It is 15 miles long, and, climbing the granite ridge between the canyon and the Uncompahgre valley, descends the rocky wall on itself work.

Bore Built for All Time.
Simultaneously work was begun at each end of the tunnel and at a point several thousand feet from the west end, where a shaft was sunk. As fast as the tunnel was driven through the shale and solid rock, it was timbered, and then the heavy timbers were covered with impervious cement. This gives a tunnel of solid concrete built

GOV. JOHNSON DIES AFTER HARD FIGHT

Succumbs to Weakness and Heart Failure.

WHOLE STATE IN MOURNING

Minnesota's Most Popular Governor Cut Down on Threshold of Most Promising Career — Three Times Governor of State

Rochester, Minn.—After a most determined fight for his life, Gov. John A. Johnson succumbed to weakness and heart failure as a result of an operation performed for intestinal abscess in St. Mary's hospital here. He was three times elected governor of his state. He was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for president in 1908, and was looked upon by many as the probable nominee in 1912.

Gov. Johnson was continually growing in prominence as a national figure, and at the time of his death the attention of the nation was centered on the closing moments of his once promising career.

After battling against death with determined resistance for almost a week, Gov. Johnson's life had a peaceful ending.

Grouped about his bedside when the end came were Mrs. Johnson, Miss Sullivan, her personal friend; the attending physicians and two nurses.

Good-bye to Wife.

The last thing Gov. Johnson did before lapsing into unconsciousness one and a half hours before his death, was to take his wife affectionately by the hand and weakly whisper, "Well, Nora, I made a good fight, but I guess I've got to go." Then as the last gleam of intelligence began to flicker he pressed her hand gently to his cheek in a parting caress as he prepared to obey the divine will.

Gov. Johnson had undergone two previous operations here—one for the removal of ulcers from the stomach and the second for an abscess of the bowels. In the second operation the appendix was removed. About two months ago he had a severe attack of obstruction of the bowels and was ill at his home in St. Paul.

The third operation lasted two hours and 10 minutes. The preliminary work disclosed a small, deep-seated abscess pocket. It required a difficult and prolonged operation to remove this fistula.

Most Popular Governor.
Gov. Johnson, a Democrat, who has been called Minnesota's "most popular governor," was elected three times by unusual majorities in a normally Republican state. His vote-getting ability attracted attention throughout the nation and he was conceded to be one of the leaders of his party in the country.

He had a strong, lovable personality, which won him friends wherever he mingled with the people.

As a token of the esteem of this little town for the distinguished dead, Mayor Thompson issued a proclamation declaring the town to be in a state of public mourning.

Telegrams by the hundred poured in from all sections of the country, the president of the United States and the governors of most of the states sent messages of sorrow for the loss of one of the nation's great men, and expressions of appreciation of the man himself and the personal qualities which had endeared him to all with whom he came in contact.

Sketch of His Career.

John A. Johnson enjoyed the distinction of being the first native Minnesotan to be chosen governor of the state, and of that distinction he was prouder than of any other feature of his career. He felt more pride in that than he did in the fact that he educated and prepared himself for that career while helping to support a widowed mother.

Gov. Johnson was born near St. Peter, 48 years ago. His parents were natives of Sweden. His father, Gustav Johnson, and his mother, Caroline Hanson Haden, were both of sturdy peasant stock, and beyond that little is known of the relatives.

Gustav Johnson was a blacksmith, and for a number of years he conducted his business on a farm which he had located near St. Peter. It was on this farm that the future governor was born. About the time of the Indian troubles which occurred in the neighborhood during the civil war the Johnsons moved from the farm to the village of St. Peter, where the father re-established his shop, but he failed to prosper in town and finally died, leaving his family in poverty.

Johnson had then reached the age of 13 years. His first position was in a grocery store, where he worked two years. His earnings were not sufficient to support the family, and he secured a better place in a drug store,

The Best.

An almost forgotten poet, Robert Hinckley Messenger, quaintly wishes for old wood to burn, old hooks to read and old friends to talk with in an ideal old age, and he might also have added, old tunes to be played in the long twilight while he dozed and dreamed in his easy chair.

Science and Trade.

Science is a funnelling old fellow and when he joins hands with trade things will be doing that florid philosophy wots not of.

where he earned enough to support his mother as well as himself.

In the meantime he had formed the reading habit and managed to obtain a good education.

Then he secured a position as time-keeper for a firm of railroad contractors, and he has said that his best business training was gained from his experience in that work.

Finally, when an opportunity was opened for him to become editor and part owner of the St. Peter Herald he was ready for it.

By nature genial, broad-minded and a fluent talker, ready of wit, and possessed of a kindly sense of humor, his paper was always popular, and he was always in demand as a speaker at public meetings.

His First Defeat.

His first venture in politics resulted in a defeat. It was in 1894, just after he had won and won Miss Elmore M. Preston, a young teacher, and they had established a home in St. Peter, that he was nominated for state senator.

In 1898 he was again nominated by the Democrats for the senate and was elected. He made a fine record in that body, and greatly enhanced his reputation as a public speaker and a student of political questions. In 1904, when the Republican party of the state was rent in twain by quarrels among the leaders and Johnson was nominated for governor by the Democratic state convention, it was a foregone conclusion that Johnson would give R. C. Dunn of Princeton, the Republican nominee, the hardest kind of a race. Johnson was elected. Every day of his administration added to his popularity and two years later he was re-elected overwhelmingly.

Governor for Third Term.

Then it was proposed to nominate him for a third term. The governor declared that he would not be a candidate, and did not even attend the Democratic state convention, but he was unanimously renominated, and



Gov. John A. Johnson.

was again elected by a big majority.

In the meantime, Johnson's remarkable political record had become known far and wide throughout the country. The people of other states wanted to see him. He was in demand as a speaker at political gatherings, and chautauqua assemblies everywhere. He responded to some of these demands and with every appearance his popularity increased, until many of the Democratic leaders strongly advocated his nomination for president of the United States. The friends of W. J. Bryan had the organization, and Bryan was nominated. This did not dampen the ardor of Johnson's friends, and the talk of his nomination for president was stronger than ever during the past year.

Succeeded by Republican.

Adolph O. Eberhart, who by the death of Gov. Johnson becomes the chief executive of the state, was born in Sweden 35 years ago, but came to Minnesota in 1881, when he was 16 years old. He attended the public schools and was afterwards graduated from Gustavus Adolphus college at St. Peter, as a minister of the gospel.

Soon after his graduation, however, Mr. Eberhart abandoned church work and took up the study of law in the office of Judge Gray at Mankato, his home town. He was successful as an attorney and soon built up a large practice.

Sorrow in St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn.—The news of Gov. Johnson's death cast a deep shadow over St. Paul, where he had made his home since his first election as governor. Every where were hearty expressions of almost personal sorrow, and on every hand were seen tributes to the memory of the governor-citizen. Flags were half-masted and portraits of the late governor were hung in windows framed in black. Other symbols of mourning appeared when black and white streamers were draped from some of the downtown buildings.

The Mind's Power.

"Zola," said a psychologist, "once wrote in a lady's album that his favorite amusement was writing and his favorite wish a sudden death." Zola died suddenly. "And it is a strange thing," said the psychologist, "that those who prefer a sudden death usually have their preference gratified." —Philadelphia Bulletin.

Monopoly Not Desired.

Since our own faults are so thoroughly enjoyable, we are always happy to find that others possess them.

Leather Belts in Paris



TWO VIEWS OF THE SHAPED BELT WITH A WHITE PIQUE DRESS. STRAIGHT PATENT LEATHER BORN WITH A LINGERIE MORNING FROCK.

Paris loves the pulled-in waist line. While she has held bravely and long to the high-waisted skirt on many of her gowns, and, indeed, with an ardor not known in America, she has grasped the opportunity with the very first gown that admitted of it, to put on a leather belt, and a close one at that.

She has worn this belt during the summer with some of the foulard and her linen morning frocks. She has striven a point to wear it with dresses that were scarcely built for it. In this particular fashion period through which we are passing, the belt is frequently impossible with the fitted princess of the moyen age, except it be the loose leather belt of the silken girdle run through slots opened beside the princess panels.

The pulling in of a closely fitted princess is about as awkward as anything that could well be imagined, but the Parisian woman, who always finds her opportunity, has worn a shaped leather belt successfully with a model like the white pique shown in the picture. The cut of this dress, although including the long hip and suggesting the wattleu plait from yoke to belt, is such that it admits of a decided waist line. This shaped belt of shiny leather is made of three pieces, which fit it about the figure very snugly.

The straight patent leather worn with the striped linen morning frock, although made of one piece, is also an outlined belt and fastened with a square leather covered buckle.

Now, the French woman oversteps the mark when she wears her belovéd shiny belt with the fitted foulard gown of princess cut, but to her the girdle seems an irresistible accessory. Parisians always feel privileged to perform remarkable feats in fashion making, but fortunately the sensible American is given to adaptations. She will, in all probability, wear the extreme patent leather, but instinctively with gowns made for it; with models having a blouse and skirt and a distinct waist line. The leather belt is at its best worn with a turnover collar and a four-in-hand or with a Puritan collar and Windsor tie.

IN DECORATING THE HOUSE

Several Simple But Most Important Principles Which Should Be Understood.

There are a few principles, simple but most important, which should be understood by every woman who sets out to be her own interior decorator. Do not hang curtains of one color against a wallpaper of another.

If possible to avoid do not put different papers on the walls of rooms which adjoin, with wide archways or folding doors between.

If it is necessary, the character of the rooms, to have slightly different kinds of paper, let them be as near alike as possible in color. The design does not make so much difference. Do not join carpets of opposite colors.

When it is not possible to have carpets alike in rooms joined by wide openings, a rug should be laid over the seam to hide it.

Oriental rugs, beautiful as they are, should be used with discretion. In a small, many-colored room they are likely to "howl" at each other. They are very good when used to light up a one-tone room.

TUSSAH SILK WAIST.

Blouse of tussah silk trimmed in an original way with fagoted hands of the same material. The jabot is of the silk and lace.

The sleeves, trimmed to correspond, have a tucked strap of the silk on the outside, finished with the lace.

Use Twisted Cotton.

Some women waste their time in feather-stitching dainty garments with embroidery thread. The embroidery thread being soft, when the garment is laundered it is pressed into the material and loses its individuality.

Twisted cotton, which comes by the ball in various numbers, and which is sometimes used for crocheting, is the most satisfactory thread with which to do this dainty work.

Remedy for Burns.

A simple remedy for burns is made by adding to a cupful of olive oil a teaspoonful of carbolic acid. Apply bandage soaked in the mixture.

Gingham Cushion Covers.

Pretty cushion covers are made of dress gingham in plain colors, old rose, Alice blue, green or yellow, to correspond with the color scheme of the room. The covers are feather-stitched in white to inclose inside the edge and are finished with buttons and buttonholes, so that they can be laundered when necessary.

Learn to Relax.

Relaxation is the secret of taking the mental, moral and physical kinks out of one's system in the warm weather. It will take all the unhelpful lines from your face and prevent new ones from forming.



West Portal of Gunnison Tunnel.

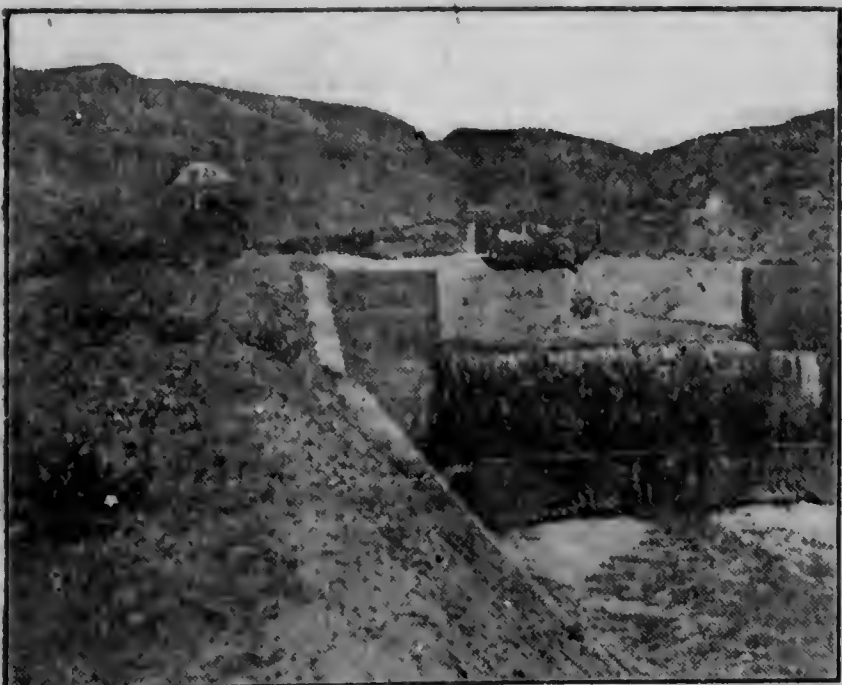
since. Together with its main and distributing canals, the tunnel will irrigate 150,000 acres of land in a valley naturally one of the most fertile in Colorado, but which has been semi-arid because of the annual summer droughts and the inadequacy of the Uncompahgre river.

This day of the opening of the tunnel was made the chief day of the Western Slope fair, now being held here. All the morning special trains kept coming in, from various parts of the state, and at 10:30 there was a parade of the visitors. Early in the afternoon the explosion of a bomb told the people that the special train bearing President Taft and other government officials had entered the city limits. A second bomb announced his

to withstand the wear of ages. All the tunnels, culverts, division gates, drops and other work along the lines of the main canals are built of steel and concrete.

There is no dam across the black canyon at the point where the river is turned into the tunnel. Instead of this, the tunnel itself taps the river from beneath its granite bed. By this plan neither floods nor black water can prevent the tunnel taking from the river all the water needed.

Has Immense Capacity.
A few statistics of this tremendous project are worth setting forth. The tunnel is 20,600 feet long, and 11 by 13 feet inside measurement. The main canal is 30 feet wide at the bottom



One of the Concrete Drops on South Canal.

debarcation at the station, and a third was sent up as the distinguished guest, escorted by a great procession, started for Elko park.

President Taft Welcomed.
At the park, after introductory remarks by F. D. Catlin, chairman of the Gunnison tunnel opening committee, Mayor J. Q. Allen turned the key of the city over to the guests. Then John C. Bell delivered the formal address of welcome, to which President Taft responded briefly and happily. The exercises here concluded with remarks by Senator Charles J. Hughes and Gov. John Shafroth. At four o'clock trains started for the west portal of the tunnel, where President Taft opened the gates, and speeches were made by I. W. McConnell, consulting engineer of the reclamation service, and Senator Horace T. DeLong of Grand Junction. After the return to Montrose there was a reception to President Taft and

and 83 feet wide at the top, and the average depth of the water is ten feet. The capacity is 1,300 cubic feet of water a second. After the water leaves the west portal of the tunnel it is conducted through 12 miles of canal to the Uncompahgre. There is a drop of 214 feet in this distance, and this great fall will be utilized for creating power. A series of concrete drops has been constructed and the immense body of water rushing over them is capable of generating at least 10,000 horse power which will be utilized in lighting the entire Uncompahgre valley by electricity.

The cost of the tunnel and distributing canals is over \$5,000,000, and perpetual water rights will be sold to actual settlers at about \$35 an acre.

Teach Children to Swim.

Last year more than 32,000 children were taught to swim at the London public schools.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY.

McKEE. Sept. 27.—Circuit Court adjourned last Saturday having been in session for two weeks. The grand jury returned over 200 indictments, more than had been made here for several years. Quite a number of them were for liquor and gambling. Walter and Rufus Abrams who were tried on a charge of being accessories to the murder, several years ago of Jno. Emhree were acquitted.—The Hellard and Nantz land case that was tried here about a year ago, and was decided in favor of Nantz having been reversed by the court of Appeals was tried again with a special judge, L. K. Calvert on the bench, and decided in favor of Nantz.—Jack Frost visited us last night, so I guess most of the correspondents will say, "Potato digging is all the go around here now."—Several from here attended the Baptist Association at Maulden last Thursday.—Mr. J. L. Farmer has built a new porch to his residence.—Mr. Geo. Rader is building a new barn.—Rev. Isaac Measler purchased a nice span of sorrels last week.

ISAACS. Sept. 27.—The weather is very cool and dry for the time of year.—Mrs. James L. Davis is the mother of a fine new boy.—Mr. Flen Roach and family of Owsley County are visiting his mother.—Mr. George Pennington of Clay County has been delivering enlarged pictures through here the past week.—Mr. Ed. Riley had a moving picture show at Pigeon Roost Saturday night.—Mrs. Vina McQueen has a fine boy, born Wednesday.—Mr. James Hunley, Mr. Henry Davis, George Davis and wife visited their uncle Tommy McQueen Sunday.—Mr. Will Wolfe has sold part of his farm and is erecting a large barn on the remaining portion of it.—Dr. G. W. Cook has rheumatism.—Rev. O. B. Gabbard has been working in stone masonry at the Annville Academy.

TYNER. Sept. 26.—Fodder saving and wheat sowing and sorghum making are keeping the farmers on the hustle.—Miss Lucy Hamilton was badly burned about the neck and face by the explosion of a coffee boiler.—Wild excitement reigned late Sunday evening when the alarm was given of a lost child, Little Golda, the four years old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bowles strayed from the house but was found just after dark near Oak Grove church house.—Died, the infant child of Wm. Farmer with scarlet fever.—Mrs. Mattie Jones of Viva is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Moore.—Mr. Wm. Riley Moore of Lee County has been visiting home folks the past week.—Mr. and Mrs. John Simpson of Olin are visiting in this vicinity.—Mr. Carter Vaughn of Frankfort is at home for a few days.—Mr. J. W. Moore of Fillmore has been visiting in this vicinity the past week.—We are sorry to report the sad misfortune of George S. Bullock, once a citizen of Tyner, but now of Brownell, Kansas, he got his dwelling with all its furnishings and three children burned. Another child was seriously burned but may recover. The oldest girl was sixteen and had just graduated and come home from school. A gasoline explosion started the fire.—Prof. James H. Moore has gone to the mountains on a four weeks tour with his moving picture show.—Mr. Boh Metcalf with a full crew of men will begin working a boundary of state timber on Zekes Point, Sept. 27.

ORIENTAL. Sept. 27.—The schools of Owsley County have been closed on account of scarlet fever.—Jas. Flanery is hauling cattle to drive to the Richmond market next Monday.—W. N. Hughes traded a pair of mares and a colt for a team of three year old mules.—James Childs was visiting at Luther Piersons last Sunday.—Some chicken thief made a raid on Charley Venables chicken roost last week and captured fifteen of his finest fowls.—Harvey Creech was in Owsley County Friday to buy a farm from John Neeley for Jobe Evans.—Andy Pierson and wife visited Mrs. Pierson's parents at Maulden Sunday of last week.—Hardin Long the school teacher at Hickory Flat visited relatives on Sexton Saturday and Sunday.—More wheat will be sowed in Owsley, Jackson and Clay Counties than has been in several years, the demand for seed wheat is great and many farmers have sold all they have and will buy flour in order to accommodate parties who want to sow.—John D. Smith, who was in Louisville several days visiting the Fair and buying goods reports a good time and the Fair fine.—Lee Pierson who was in the lively busi-

ness at Berea a few years and has been in Oklahoma about a year will enter a Medical school soon. He expects to make a doctor.—The drought still continues and light frosts for the last three nights.—Bent Pierson sold to Harvey Lucas a fine yearling filly.—J. D. Pierson lost a pocket day book. Any one finding it mail to Greenhall.

WELCHBURG. Sept. 27.—Mr. Wm. Rader has bought Dr. Morris' place in Welchburg and will move to it very soon.—D. W. Chappell, sold a nice pair of horses last week for two hundred and fifty dollars.—Mrs. Dora Davidson has returned from London where she has been for the past week, being treated for stomach trouble by Dr. Pennington.—Dr. G. C. Goodman's baby which has been very sick for several days is better.—Mr. S. C. Goodman attended the hall game at Tyner Saturday.—Mr. W. L. Hall purchased a nice pair of yearling mules for one hundred and fifty dollars.

MIDDLE FORK. Sept. 26.—The Rev. J. B. Baker filled his regular appointment at Old Union Sunday last.—G. C. Angel who has been at Gray Hawk for the past three weeks has returned home.—Our school at this place is progressing nicely with Mrs. Edna Tussey as teacher.—Miss Dela Latham who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Edna Tussey of near Middle Fork has returned to her home at Corbin.—Prayer meeting at this place is progressing nicely with good attendance.—Mr. Dee Isaacs visited Mr. Eli Angel's Sunday last.—Miss Murty Angel visited her cousin Martha Angel Saturday last.—Mr. J. F. Tinscher had a business call at Mr. J. Hays last Sunday.—Mr. Eli Summers and wife have returned from a visit on Pond Lick Branch.—Several are planning to attend the Teachers Association at Annville Sunday week.—Several people at this place attended church at Letter Box Sunday.—Mr. Bradley McGuire and wife are visiting friends and relatives at Middlefork this week.

MILDRED. Sept. 26.—Messrs. Riley, Wes, and Elijah Moore and Miss Etta Moore from Fillmore, Lee County were visiting friends and relatives in Jackson County this week.—Mr. Ben Dalton of Conway is visiting friends in Welchburg this week.—Mr. W. F. Jones who is teaching school in Laurel County this fall was home Saturday and Sunday.—Nora and Sarah Welsh visited Miss Zoe Moore Saturday night.—Mr. James H. Moore has gone to Manchester this week with his show.—There will be a match game of baseball played at Annville next Saturday between Tyner and Pond Creek.—Mr. Robert Welsh Jr., has gone to Madison County to work.—Messrs. Roy Moore and J. G. Morris attended funeral meeting at Gray Hawk Sunday.—J. J. Davis of McKee was attending the I. O. R. M. at Welchburg Saturday night.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY. Sept. 26.—Misses Samantha Fish and Lou Phillips have entered school at Berea. Jack and Alfred Wood have also entered school there.—Mrs. Julia Menfee is sick.—Miss Dorcas Wild of Jackson County spent a few days here with friends this week.—Lance McKinzie is sick with typhoid.—The pupils of Langford school gave a nice entertainment, Sept. 17, with Miss Ellen Wild as teacher.—Mr. Thomas Jones died Saturday after a lingering illness.—Misses Katie Parsons and Lou Coffey visited at the home of T. G. Reynolds Sunday.—Misses Mattie Poynter, Maud Reynolds, Julia and Artie Coffey and Mary Brown spent Friday night and Saturday with friends at Langford.—Mrs. Mary Coffey and daughter, Mrs. Lucy Reynolds have returned from a visit with friends at Berea.—Mr. John Hasty who has been sick for a short time with typhoid, was relieved from suffering and taken to a better world. He leaves a mother, father and sister to mourn for him. The whole community sympathize with the bereaved ones, and all feel that they have lost a dear friend. May every young man live as pure a life as John Hasty.

CLIMAX. Sept. 25.—Mr. Simpson is up from Kirksville at present.—Mr. Geo. Rector is moving near Kirksville, Madison County.—Mr. Garrett Sparks and Miss Annie Rose were happily married at the home of the bride a few days ago.—D. G. Rector has moved into his new house on Dry Ridge.—Mr. W. J. Bowman has put up goods at Anglin Bros. old stand on Chestnut street.—Mr. Richard Wilde and James Bowman are making sorghum at present.—Mr. Bret Clark is plan-

ning to go to Madison County soon to work.—D. G. Rector bought of Jas. Bowman a nice milk cow, Price \$30. Also bought a horse from Green Madden for seventy-five dollars.—Mr. Barlo Clark bought of Geo. Rector a woodland farm for \$250.—Grant York is fixing to move to Villa Grove, Ill., the first of October.—Uncle Jess Forsyth hurt his hand very badly.—Mr. Henry Smith has been very poorly for a few days.

BOONE. Sept. 21.—There was services at Fairview church Saturday night and Sunday conducted by the Rev. C. C. Wilson.—The sick in this vicinity are all improving.—Mr. Jas. Lambert made a business trip to Mt. Vernon Monday.—George Lamb visited home folks here Saturday and Sunday.—The Rev. C. C. Wilson and wife and Miss Rena Smith were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chasteen on Sunday.—Farmers are busy cutting corn.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Poynter on the 25th a girl.—Mrs. Mattie Gadd of Rockford attended church at Fair View Sunday.

LAUREL COUNTY. Sept. 26.—The protracted meeting at River Hill is progressing nicely.—Misses Martha Brewer and Mollie Arnold were the guests of Miss Lizzie McQueen and Miss Lizzie Mullins Saturday night and Sunday.—School at this place is progressing nicely with Miss Martha Brewer as teacher.—Messrs. Wright, Sam Arnold, and Lee Powell left on the 15th of this month for Illinois.—Miss Mary Parks was the guest of Miss Della Black last week.—Mr. Joe Black left for Illinois last Monday.

CLAY COUNTY. Sept. 25.—Silas Waggoner spent the past week in Louisville on business.—A drove of about 85 head of cattle was taken thru here during the week on the way to the Bluegrass.—The corn crop is very light in the immediate vicinity of Brightshade. Local rains did more damage in this immediate vicinity last summer than even in other parts of this county.—M. H. Frederick has partly recovered his health and is teaching at Mudlick.—Supt. Luther Hatton has been visiting schools in this part of the county during the week.—Contracts will soon be let for the building of four or five school-houses in the southern end of Clay County.—P. G. White and others have a fine lot of yellow poplar timber on the creek bank here. Many of the logs are more than forty inches in diameter.—Many people from this vicinity are attending the Baptist Church Association which is being held at Ogles.

SEXTONS CREEK. Sept. 25.—Circuit Court convenes at Manchester Monday.—J. A. Hunter has purchased a fine saddle and harness horse.—Foddering is about over now. Parents should remember that school has been going on while their children were away. They should see to it that they are back in school as quickly as possible. Now is the best time in the year because the school is not crowded, the weather is pleasant, and the roads are in good condition. Parents, if you love your children, it is a good way to prove it by sending them to school. Excuses don't educate people, if they did everybody would be well stocked with knowledge, so every wise parent will remove excuses and keep his children in school every day.—J. P. Metcalf purchased a fine milk cow a few days ago.

Sextons Creek, Sept. 20.—Fodder pulling is on a boom here now.—Singing school closed here yesterday. The class at this place is much improved.—Sam Saylor, Sr., of Annville spent Saturday and Sunday here with relatives.—Shelly's show exhibited here the 11th inst.—Rev. J. P. Metcalf preached at Clark school house Sunday.—Mr. P. B. Ray of Dora visited Mrs. Annie Lamb's Sunday.—Mar-tin Burch returned a few days ago from Gray Hawk, where he has been working for his son George.—T. E. Burch has gone to the western part of the state to work for a picture company.—All parents should read the Editor's column.—James Metcalf had a fodder pulling today.—Jno. Campbell, Metcalf and Rowlett returned from Lexington where they have been working for the past three weeks.—Little Lee Sparks, who has been ill for some time is some better.—T. E. Burch has a good saddle and harness horse for sale. Price reasonable.—Isaac Wilder exhibited his lantern show Saturday night.—Briggs and Co., will move a saw mill to England's Branch this week.—John Campbell is thinking of moving near Lexington.—Wm. Noe came home a few days ago from Lexington.—Jesse Saylor has purchased a yoke of oxen.

VINE. Sept. 21.—People are very busy saving their fodder now.—There has been a great deal of sickness in this neighborhood during this season.—Mrs. Nancy Pennington is very ill. She is not expected to live but a short time.—Mr. C. C. Clark and

Leah Davidson were quietly married at the bride's home Saturday, Sept. 11. We wish them a long and happy life.—Miss Florence Campbell visited Miss Pate Kelley Sunday.—The singing class at Mt. Olive are practicing for the annual meeting which begins on Friday before the second Sunday in October. It will last three days.—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Will Pennington died of scarlet fever some few days ago. We extend our heart felt sympathy to the bereaved family.—Mr. John, Bethel and Lula Ferguson visited their grandparents in Jackson County Saturday and Sunday.

OWSLEY COUNTY. Sept. 24.—Owing to the spread of scarlet fever, all the public schools in Owsley have been ordered closed for a period of two weeks.—Dr. J. D. Herd, Chas. Cecil and S. P. Caudell were in Beattyville Saturday, Sept. 18, and saw the Nebraska Indians play Beattyville's first nine. Score 11 to 2 in favor of the Nebraska Indians.—S. M. Cecil is very low at this writing.—Mrs. G. S. McDonald of Beattyville is visiting her father, S. M. Cecil this week.—The Travelers Rest baseball team played Heidelberg's first nine at Heidelberg Sunday, Sept. 19. Score 21 to 7 in favor of the Grays.—The Travelers Rest boys extend their thanks to the Heidelberg people for the morality and hospitality shown them during the game.

ESTILL COUNTY. Sept. 27.—Mrs. Jaa. Kelley of Clay's Ferry is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. Q. Wilson this week.—Mr. and Mrs. Everett Alexander were the guests of the latter's father L. C. Fowler from Friday till Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Kelley entertained quite a number of friends Sunday.—Lena and Robert Flynn attended the Teachers Association on Red Lick Saturday.—Mrs. Willie Arvine is quite sick.—The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Flynn who has been very sick is improving.—Mr. and Mrs. Dick Cox were the guest of their daughter, Mrs. Dan Flynn Sunday.

GARRARD COUNTY. Sept. 26.—Mrs. Chas. Rogers of Richmond was the guest of her daughter Mrs. Lon Stowe from Saturday till Wednesday of last week.—Mrs. Fannie Brockman was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Gabbard last Wednesday.—Mr. and Mrs. Dannie Anglin are the proud parents of a fine boy, which arrived last Thursday.—Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Soper were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ebb Brockman last Saturday night and Sunday.—There was an ice cream supper at Wallaceon school house last Saturday night.—Mrs. Steve Holcomb and Miss Emily Renfro visited friends on Copper Creek last Saturday night and Sunday.—Mr. G. B. Gabbard attended an old soldiers rally at Weston from Wednesday until Saturday. He reported a most delightful time.—Mrs. Ruth Davis has broken the record, she has in her flock of ducks this year one with four feet.

MADISON COUNTY. Sept. 27.—Mr. Green Gabbard of Paint Lick spent Friday night with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Sandlin.—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Powell attended church at Mt. Zion Sunday.—Mrs. Joe Bales spent a few days last week with friends in Richmond.—Little Frank Bentley has been very sick with scarlet fever.—Messrs. Kit Parks, Roy Hudson, Alva Hale, and Misses Dora Hudson, Martha and Suda Powell, and Verna Parks spent Sunday of last week with Grace Parks at Hugh.—Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kimberlain of Dreyfus visited Mr. Levi Kimberlain last week.—Mr. Geo. Young purchased the Boulevard place for \$10,000 and will move to it the first of January.—Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Powell were the guests of B. W. Lains Saturday night and Sunday.—Miss Bettie Hale spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Curt Parks.—Carlos Moore and Miss China Hudson of Hugh were the guests of Miss Dora Hudson last week.

HIGH HILL. Sept. 28.—The Rev. J. W. Parsons is holding a series of meetings at Silver Creek this week.—Miss Lucy Hayea who is teaching at Malory Springs this year, has a census report of sixty pupils, and an enrollment of fifty-nine.—Mrs. Katy Green is having a large barn built.—Mr. Dave Reece who has been in the army for a few years came home a few days ago.—Mr. I. A. Hunter leads the prayer meeting next Thursday night. Subject, Sin.

ASHURY. Sept. 27.—Rev. J. W. Parsons is conducting a series of meetings at Silver Creek this week.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Spade of Nebraska are visiting in Berea.—Frost was heavy enough Monday morning to insure bursting of chestnut buds.—Joe Parsons has gone to Whites Station to haul logs.

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Congersville, Ill., Letter.

Congersville, Ill., Sept. 26.—Miss Myrtle Parks preached to a large audience at the Delta last Sunday afternoon.—Ed Alexander had a fine mare to get hurt very badly last week.—H. M. Robinson has just returned from a business trip to Cooper, Iowa.—B. Kindred, wife and Hugh Young and family spent the day at Charles Gentry's today.—Leslie Reed and family and Squire Young and family spent today at Willie Willsons.—Lee Kelley and family were the guests of Joe Philpott recently.—Mr. Ralph Smith called on Victoria Alexander Saturday evening.—Lee Kelley made a flying trip to Randolph Saturday evening.—Mrs. H. M. Robinson was a Peoria caller Saturday.—Rev. J. D. Crumley and wife, Mr. W. H. Marshall and daughters, Effie and Floasie and Mr. Jason Sigmond went from Goodfield to Chenoa, Ill., as delegates to the Bloomington Baptist Association.—Sherman Hurley purchased a fine mare from H. M. Robinson last week for \$165 and another at Randolph at the same price.

Lexington, Neb.

Lexington, Neb. Sept. 19.—We are having fine weather here now and farmers are very busy. There is being a large acreage of wheat sown here, than for years. The threshing machines are very busy.—Link Nickerson had his millet thrashed last Friday and had 256 bushels of seed.—Mrs. Lily is very sick at this writing. What promised to be one of the best crops of corn for years proved to be almost a failure. The hot wind that blew August 9 and 10 almost made just a fodder field of what promised to be the best corn. On an average corn will be about one third of a crop.—Mrs. Bud Carpenter has a nice bunch of turkeys.—Will some one give the address of Mrs. Fannie Brockman through the correspondence of this paper.—The Lexington Fair was a success.—The Evergreen school in district No. 3 is progressing fine with Miss Florence Mads as teacher.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Program for Teacher's Association to be held in Educational Division No. 6, Sub-district No. 2, Clover Bottom, on the fifth Saturday in October. Song—Audience. Devotional Exercises.—Rev. William Powell. Welcome Address.—Annie Powell. Response—Geo. Sparks. Song—Quartet. Reading—Wannie Hatfield. Oration—The Importance of the Teachers Calling.—J. W. Jones. Kind of paper to have in the Home and its Value.—Mrs. Tussey. Essay—Relation of School to Home.—Mrs. Anna Hays. Oration—How to Arouse Enthusiasm eat it.



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